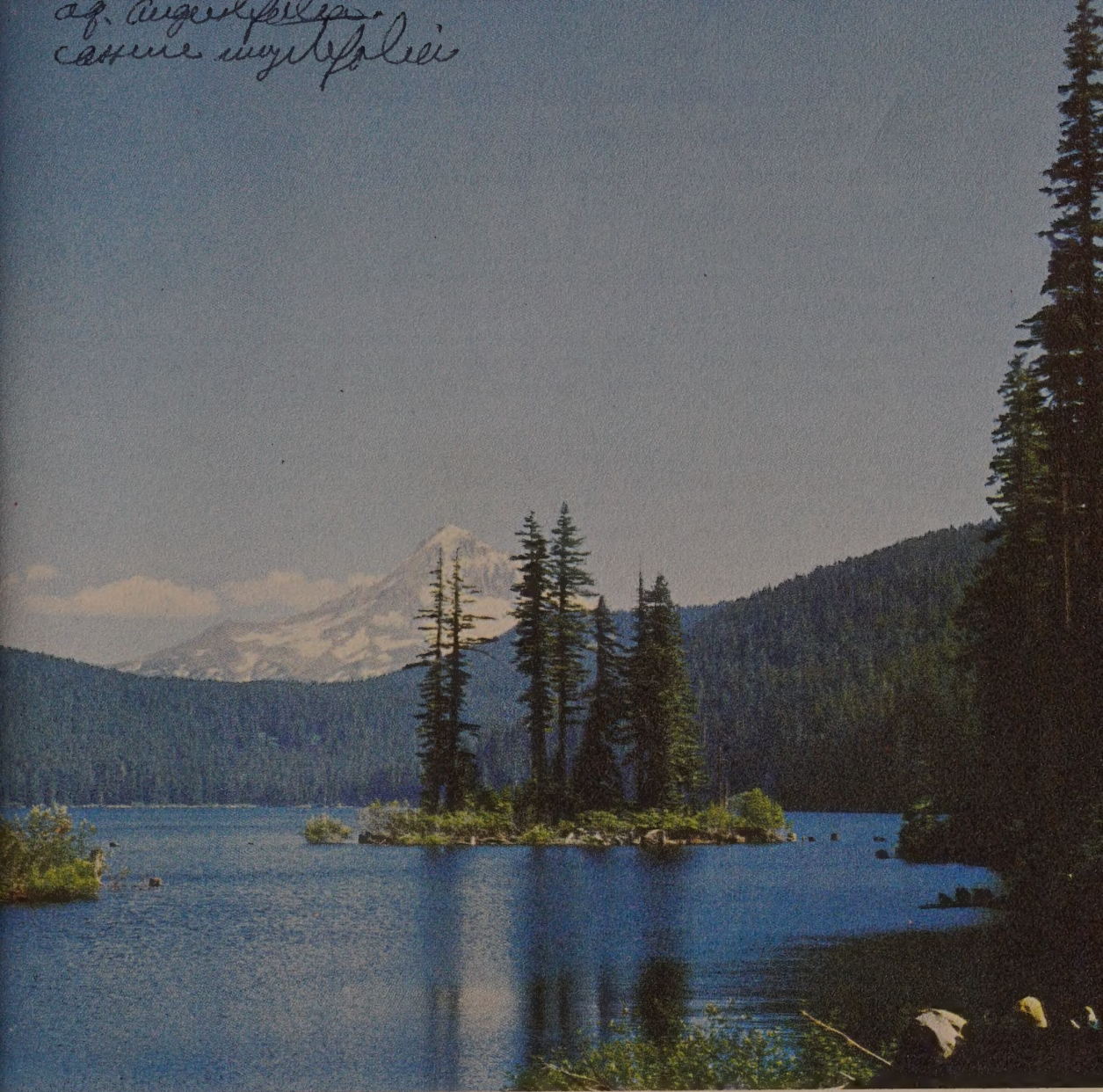


af. August 1961
carnegie nursery



—Photo by A. Sherwood

MT. HOOD FROM BULL RUN LAKE—
SOURCE OF PORTLAND'S FAMOUS WATER SUPPLY

*"I think that I shall never see
A billboard lovely as a tree
Perhaps, unless the billboards fall,
I'll never see a tree at all."*

—SONG OF THE OPEN ROAD
BY OGDEN NASH

SHERWOOD NURSERY CO.
Evergreens - PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS
WHOLESALE

MAILING ADDRESS — CORBETT, OREGON — PHONE FRONTIER 5-2796
NURSERY — GRESHAM, OREGON

Fall 1961

Spring 1962

TERMS AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY located six miles east of Gresham, Oregon are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens.

TERMS:

1. NET CASH or 25% down, balance C.O.D. except that payment in full prior to shipping required on B&B, BR and Canadian shipments. No exceptions.
2. No order recorded without at least 25% down.
3. Since our business for years has been on an enviable cash basis we are not interested in references. We pass on to our customers in the form of quality stock at low prices the benefits derived from inexpensive bookkeeping.

PRICES:

1. Lining out stock: F.O.B. destination to any place in territorial U. S. and Canada. Elsewhere F.O.B. Gresham. In other words we pay the shipping costs on lining out stock to any point in territorial U. S. and Canada. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B or BR.
2. B&B and BR stock: F.O.B. Gresham.
3. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year and supersede all other prices.
4. Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 apply to one size and one variety only. 5 at 10 rate, 25 at 100 rate, 250 at 1000 rate.
5. We positively will not send out samples. Single plants may be bought when listed and 25 liners make a fair sampling.

PACKING:

1. No packing charge on any stock. We are shipping many small B&B grades bare root thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our packing method insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition to any place in the United States and Canada.

ORDERS:

1. Will be dug and shipped promptly in the order in which they are received and as soon as digging conditions permit.
2. No stock reserved later than April 1.
3. Orders coming in later than April 1 will be shipped as soon as possible.
4. No Canadian shipment for less than \$40.00.
5. Any order is void should storm, crop failure or other cause result in inability to deliver.

SHIPPING SEASON:

1. About October 1 throughout the fall, winter and spring to about April 15.

RESPONSIBILITY:

1. All stock offered by this company is grown out of doors and in its own fields with the greatest of care and packed in like manner.
2. Sherwood Nursery Co. warrants to the extent of purchase price only that plants are as invoiced. Seller gives no further warranty. For the buyers protection Sherwood Nursery Co. insures all shipments of \$10.00 or more. Carrier is responsible after acceptance of stock which travels at purchasers risk after being delivered in good condition to carrier.

Phone FRontier 5-2796

SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY
CORBETT, OREGON

DID YOU KNOW?

That the Longleaf Pine has needles exceeding a foot in length.

ABELIA (a-beel'i-ah)

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 126
6-12 " " "			18	162

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.

12-24 ins. once transp.....	BR			22	198
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A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite. Height about 3 feet.

15-18 ins. twice transp.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	-----	-----
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90	-----	-----

DID YOU KNOW?

That Incense Cedar is not a cedar, neither is Port Orford Cedar or Alaska Cedar.

ABIES (FIRS) *(ay'bi-eez)*

A conifer of symmetrical pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

6-12 ins. not transp.	11	99
12-18 " " "	14	126
18-24 " " " BR	17	153

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

6-12	ins. not transp.	-----	11	99
12-18	" " "	-----	17	153
3- 6	ins. once transp.	-----	9	81
6- 9	" " "	-----	12	108
9-12	" " "	-----	15	135
12-15	" " " BR	-----	18	162
15-18	" " " BR	-----	21	-----

Native of the Pacific Coast to the Rocky Mts. Needles dark green above, thin and flexible, silvery beneath. Stately growing tree. Hardy.

3- 6 ins, once transp.....	9	81
6- 9 " " ".....	12	108
9-12 " " ".....	15	135

Abies lasiocarpa (Alpine Fir)

This sturdy tree bears much the same relation to firs that the Mt. Hemlock does to hemlocks. It is the slender picturesque conifer of the higher elevations being truly a mountain subject. It thrives at the lower levels where it almost seems to bring the mountain atmosphere with it. To the tree lover there is at once an association of mountain meadows, rocks and snow fed streams where it prefers to grow. The dark silvery tinged foliage resembles the Noble Fir though having shorter needles. It has the healthful fragrance of other firs.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 ins. not transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 7	\$ 63
6- 9 " " " ".....			10	90
3- 6 ins. once transp.....			9	.....
6- 9 " " " ".....			12	108
9-12 " " " ".....			15	135
12-15 " " " ".....BR			18	.....

Abies lasiocarpa arizonica (Corkbark Fir)

Similar to the Alpine Fir but very slender and bluish. Unusual. A magnificent bluish green column. Spectacular. Hardy.

3- 6 ins. not transp.....	.....	.....	9	81
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	12	108
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	15	135

Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade Mts. of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. Valuable for landscaping purposes and the production of Christmas trees. Very hardy.

1- 3 ins. not transp.....	.....	.....	6	54
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	8	72
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	11	99
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	14	126
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	8	72
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	10	90
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	13	117

Abies veitchi (Veitch Fir)

Considered one of the most beautiful and charming of all firs. Extremely hardy. Branches slender, needles abundant, crowded, dark shiny green above, silvery beneath. Native from the mountains of Japan.

6- 9 ins. not transp.....	.....	.....	10	90
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	13	117

Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle) (*a-jeu'gah*)

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are six inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

1 year plants.....			8	72
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Andromeda polifolia nana (Dwarf Bog Andromeda) (*an-drom'e-dah*)

Dainty, lovely, miniature evergreen. Likes a peaty soil and a damp condition. Grows about a foot high, leaves slender. Flowers tiny, nodding pink bells on short stalks. Choice and rare. Hardy.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	16	144
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	22	198

Andromeda—See Pieris

Arborvitae—See Thuja

Arbutus unedo (Strawberry tree) (*ahr'-bew-tus*)

A spreading shrub with rich evergreen foliage. Has many charming, pearl white bell shaped flowers followed in the fall by brilliant red strawberry like fruits. Does well in sun or partial shade and is drought resistant.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 108
3- 6 " " " ".....			16	144
6- 9 " " " ".....			20	.....

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS (MANZANITA) (*ark-toh-staf'-i-los*)

Arctostaphylos densiflora (Harmony)

Low spreading evergreen creeper. Pink flowers in profusion.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	12	.....
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	16	.....

Arctostaphylos densiflora (James West)

A low spreading shrub which grows 2½ to 3 feet high with a spread of 8 feet or more. Leaves bright green and shiny, flowers rose pink. A superb ground cover, also excellent against low foundations. Hardy.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....			12	
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Arctostaphylos densiflora (Point Reyes Kinnikinnick)

A supurb fast growing carpet. Leaves very dark green, rich and glossy, abundant. Pink flowers in profusion. Exceedingly lovely.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	12	.....
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	16	144
6-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	22	198

Arctostaphylos densiflora (Sentinel)

Rather compact upright growing shrub to 6 feet with a spread somewhat greater. Fine green leaves, pink flowers, hardy. Branches in a very irregular, interesting manner. A valuable addition to the broad leaf evergreen class.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	16	144
6-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	20	180

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Kinnikinnick)

Sometimes called Bearberry. Uva, Latin for grape, ursi for bear. A lovely low trailing evergreen, flourishing in a wide range of latitude and altitude. In Oregon it is at home from the splash of waves of the Pacific to timberline in the Cascade mountains. Withstands almost any degree of cold. Has large red berries, roundish glossy leaves and grows in thick masses, completely covering the ground, rocks, walls or old logs over which it trails. Exempt from pests, good the year round and in every respect decidedly pleasing and satisfying. Considered by some to be the best ground cover known.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	16	144
6-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	20	180
12-18 " " " ".....	.....	.....	24	216

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Radiant)

Like Kinnikinnick this is an evergreen creeper. Foliage dense with a bright shining green quality. A delightful ground cover.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	16	144
6-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	20	180

Asarum caudatum (Western Wild Ginger) (*as' ah-rum*)

Native to the Pacific Northwest. An evergreen ground cover of the first quality. Very lovely. Broad dark green, lustrous leaves. Odd inconspicuous brownish purple flowers hidden under the magnificent foliage. Makes a solid mat six inches deep. Must have shade, dampness and good soil. Considered by us to be the most beautiful and most satisfactory shady ground cover. Hardy. Rare.

1 year plants			17	153
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AUCUBAS (au-ken'-bah)

Aucuba japonica (Greenleaf Aucuba) (Female)

Splendid, heavy, deep green foliage and a profusion of very large, bright red berries. Robust, shade loving evergreen to 6 feet.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$
3- 6 " " " ".....			15	.....

Aucuba japonica (Greenleaf Aucuba) (Pollenizers)

Male plants. Aucubas never bear berries unless pollenizers are planted with them. The large red berries are one of the attractive features of Aucubas and it is therefore essential to plant the pollenizers. The foliage is fine solid deep green. Shade loving evergreen. These will pollinize any variety.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	15	135
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	19	.....

Aucuba japonica maculata

Similar to Golddust Aucuba but having much more gold in the foliage. Leaves have very large irregular blotches mingled with a finer stippling. A handsome variety.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	15	135

Aucuba japonica variegata (Golddust Aucuba) (Female)

Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	15	135
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	19	171

AZALEAS (ah-zay'le-ah)

Azalea amoena coccinea

A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage tiny, dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. Hardy.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	12	108
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	20	.....
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	24	.....
6- 9 ins. twice transp.....	BR	.....	24	.....
3- 6 ins. twice transp. specimens.....	BR	3.60	32	.....
6- 9 " " " ".....	BR	5.40	49	.....
9-12 " " " ".....	B&B	1.00 9.00	81	.....

Deduct 10 cents per plant if 9-12 is BR.

Azalea hexe

Dwarf and compact. Foliage heavy, glossy, dark green. Flowers bright red, large, open, completely covering the plant. Hardy. Extremely showy. A fine evergreen.

6- 9 ins. twice transp. specimens.....	BR	5.40	49	.....
12-15 " " " ".....	B&B	1.25 11.30	.....	.....
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	1.65 14.90	.....	.....
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	2.10 18.90	.....	.....

Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea)

Dwarf, very compact, hardy, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	12	108
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	16	144

Azalea ledifolia alba

Lovely, graceful, low evergreen reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet with a spread of 5 to 6 feet, usually smaller. Soft foliage. Large, spectacular flowers of the purest white, abundant. Hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
9-12 ins. twice transp.....	B&B	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81	\$
12-15 " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90	.....	.....

Deduct 10 cents per plant 9-12 and 12-15 if BR.

Azalea macrantha

Compact, low growing with dark evergreen foliage. A very profuse blossomer. Late season blooming. Flowers red salmon.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....		.....		12	108
6- 9 ins. twice transp. specimens.....	BR	.....	5.40	49	.....
9-12 " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....	.....

Deduct 10 cents per plant 9-12 if BR.

Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....		.....		12	108
3- 6 " " ".....		.....		16	144
6- 9 ins. twice transp.....	BR	.....		24	216
6- 9 ins. twice transp. specimens.....	BR	.....	5.40	49	.....
9-12 " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
12-15 " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90	.....	.....

Deduct 10 cents per plant if 9-12 is BR.

Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering choice plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

3- 6 ins. twice transp.....		.....		16	.....
6- 9 " " ".....	BR	.....		20	.....
9-12 " " ".....	BR	.....		24	.....
9-12 ins. twice transp. budded.....	BR	.....	6.80	61	.....
12-15 " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....

Deduct 10 cents per plant 12-15 and 15-18 if BR.

SHERWOOD AZALEAS

(Originated and introduced by Sherwood Nursery Co.)

Sherwood Cerise Azalea

A wonderful dwarf evergreen. Hardy and compact. Foliage dense, dark green. Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely and borne in marvelous profusion completely covering the plant. Many consider this the best azalea we grow. Sherwood Cerise Azalea is brilliantly lovely. It has a great future. We have never been able to keep up with the demand.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....		.....		12	108
3- 6 " " ".....		.....		16	144
3- 6 ins. twice transp.....	BR	.....		20	.....
6- 9 " " ".....	BR	.....		24	.....
6- 9 ins. twice transp. specimens.....	BR	.....	5.40	49	.....
9-12 " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....

Deduct 10 cents per plant 9-12 if BR.

3- 4 foot spread superlative aged specimens.....	B&B	10.00			
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Sherwood Orchid Azalea

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. We have been growing it for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention. Foliage about the size of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea but the plant is hardier. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf azalea. This evergreen fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled. It has proved itself to be the hardiest evergreen azalea that we grow.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 108
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	16	144
12-15 ins. twice transp.....	B&B 1.25	11.30	102	.....
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B 1.65	14.90	134	.....
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B 2.10	18.90	170	.....
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B 2.65	23.90	215	.....
3- 4 ft. spread superlative aged specimens.....	B&B 10.00	.....	.....	.....

Deduct 10 cents per plant 12-15 if BR.

Sherwood Red Azalea

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf, and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant blood red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. Hardy. Words utterly fail to describe Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider it the finest dwarf red azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of inflorescence.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	12	108
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	16	144
3- 6 ins. twice transp.....	BR	20	180
6- 9 " " " ".....	BR	24	216
3- 6 ins. twice transp. specimens.....	BR	3.60	32
6- 9 " " " ".....	BR	5.40	49
9-12 " " " ".....	B&B 1.00	9.00	81

Deduct 10 cents per plant 9-12 if BR.

3- 4 foot spread superlative aged specimens.....	B&B 10.00		
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Barberry—See Berberis

Bearberry—See Arctostaphylos

Sherwood Orchid Azaleas in front of President's home, Linfield College.



AW5

BERBERIS (BARBERRIES) (bur' ber-is)

Berberis buxifolia nana (Dwarf Magellan Barberry)

Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants. Height about two feet.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$ 117

Berberis chenaulti (Chenault Barberry)

Similar to verruculosa but somewhat more open growing. Leaves small, dark, rich, glossy green. Flowers orange yellow. Height about five feet. Hardy.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	17	153
6-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	22	.....

Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)

A native of South America from Chile to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about five feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange colored flowers. Very decorative.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	13	.....
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	17	153
6-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	22	.....
18-24 ins. twice transp.....BR	.....	.....	33	297

DID YOU KNOW?

That the Sugar Pine has cones as much as two feet long.

Berberis julianae (Wintergreen Barberry)

One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are large, foliage heavy and the thorns which are long and sharp are well hidden by the foliage. Some of the leaves remain green through the winter, others turn brilliant scarlet and are mingled among the green leaves in the fall and winter in a most showy and attractive manner. Hardy. Height about six feet.

6-12 ins. twice transp.....BR	.....	.....	22	198
12-18 ins. twice transp. hedge grade.....BR	.....	5.40	49	.....
18-24 " " " ".....BR	.....	8.10	73	.....
12-15 ins. twice transp. specimen.....BR	.75	6.80	61	.....
15-18 " " " ".....BR	1.00	9.00	81	.....

Add 25 cents per plant if 12-15 and 15-18 are B&B.

Berberis stenophylla irwini (Irwin Barberry)

A low growing, well formed and gracefully spreading evergreen shrub. Height three feet. Has small, slender, three pronged holly like leaves which are deep green and glossy. Abundant yellow flowers. Very hardy and one of the best of the dwarf barberries.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	17	153
6-12 ins. twice transp.....	.....	.....	23	207
12-18 " " " ".....BR	.....	.....	27	203
18-24 " " " ".....BR	.....	.....	31	279
6- 9 ins. twice transp. specimens.....BR	.....	4.50	41	.....
9-12 " " " ".....BR	.....	5.40	49	.....
12-15 " " " ".....B&B	1.00	9.00	.....	.....

Berberis triacanthophora (Three Spined Barberry)

Evergreen shrub growing to about five feet in height. Branches slender, gracefully arching. Leaves rather long and narrow. Flowers yellow. Hardy.

6-12 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	22	.....
12-18 " " " ".....BR	.....	.....	27	243
18-24 " " " ".....BR	.....	.....	31	279
12-18 ins. twice transp. specimen.....BR	.75	6.80	.....	.....

Berberis verruculosa

Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the new introductions from Western China. The small glossy leaves form a mass of dark evergreen foliage, which turns to a gorgeous red in colder climates. Flowers golden yellow. Flourishes in heat or cold, and is one of the hardiest and best barberries.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$ 117
3- 6 " " "			17	153

Boxwood—See Buxus

Broom—See Cytisus

Bugle—See Ajuga

BUXUS (BOX) (*buk' sus*)

Buxus sempervirens arborescens (Truetree Box)

Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent well known hedge plant. Also often used for topiary work. Evergreen to six feet or more. Stands shearing well.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " " .....	.....	.....	15	135
6- 9 " " " .....	.....	.....	19	171
9-12 " " " .....	.....	.....	23	.....
12-15 " " " .....	.....	.....	27	.....

Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Box)

A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy of slow compact growth, thriving best in shaded locations in which situation the golden variegation becomes most pronounced. Has a lovely and interesting habit of sending out several slender waving branches beyond the main body of the plant. One of our bright enchanting broad leaved evergreens.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " " .....	.....	.....	15	135
6- 9 " " " .....	.....	.....	19	171

Buxus sempervirens rotundiflora (Roundleaf Box)

An upright growing box with rather large, deep green leaves. Excellent hedge subject. A superior variety. Can easily be pruned into a slender column.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	15	.....
6- 9 " " " .....	.....	.....	19	171
9-12 " " " .....	.....	.....	23	207
12-15 " " " .....	.....	.....	27	.....

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box)

Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well known evergreen edging plant. One of the best of all plants for formal borders.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....			11	99
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Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box)

A true dwarf box, hardy, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance. Enchanting.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....			11	99
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CAMELLIA (*kah-mel' i-ah*)

Camellia japonica (Cheerful)

The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering shrubs. The superb, waxy, rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the plant or as cut flowers. Leaves are large and their burnished waxy surface make just the right setting for the wax-like flowers which are alluring, double, perfectly shaped in bright red. A favorite.

9-12 ins. twice transp.....	BR	.....	.....	32	288
12-15 " " "	BR	.....	.....	38	342
12-15 ins. twice transp. specimens.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
9 ft. superlative aged specimens.....	B&B	20.00	.....	.....	.....

Camellia japonica (Fanny Bolis)

A truly fine camellia. Foliage large, rich green, glossy. Plant semi dwarf, hardy, a good grower. Flowers large, semi double petals red irregularly splotched white, with a yellow stamen filled center. One of the best.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 15	\$ 135
3- 6 " " ".....			20	108
6- 9 " " ".....			26	234

Camellia japonica (Pink Perfection)

Well known and deservedly popular evergreen with glossy, deep green foliage and waxy flowers. This camellia has double, perfect, clear pink flowers.

6 ft. superlative aged specimens.....	B&B	15.00		
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Cedar—See Juniperus

Cedrus deodara (Deodar Cedar) (See'-drus)

The Deodar Cedar grows into a fountain of green of surpassing beauty. The color is a light bluish green. With a little pruning and shearing the foliage becomes very dense and graceful. It is a native of the Himalaya mountains in India where it has been fittingly termed "Tree of the Gods."

1- 3 ins. not transp.....	.....	.....	9	81
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	12	108
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	15	135

Cephalotaxus harringtonia (Plum Yew) (sef'-ah-loh-tak'-sus)

Spreading, vase shaped, dwarf conifer. Foliage course, needle like. Unusual and rare. A very hardy plant which gives a fine variation of form and texture to a planting.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	17	153

Cephalotaxus harringtonia fastigiata (Column Plum Yew)

Yew like tree or shrub grown for its handsome evergreen foliage. Fastigiata is a remarkable form of Chinese or Japanese origin. Columnar habit with upright branches and spirally arranged leaves. Foliage dark green, attractive. In the north it is hardy only in a sheltered position. Very rare. Choice.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	25	225
9-12 ins. twice transp.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
12-15 " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134

CHAMAECYPARIS (kam-e-sip' ah-ris)

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana fletcheri (Fletcher Cypress)

A narrow pyramid in form, very neat and tidy. Compact in growth with full, soft appearing plume like foliage of blue green color effect. On account of its erect, close habit of growth it is especially well adapted to small homes and grounds where space must be conserved. It is a tree that is pleasing in every detail.

6- 9 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	24	216
12-15 " " ".....	.....	.....	28	252
15-18 " " ".....	BR	.....	32	288
18-24 " " ".....	BR	.....	36	324

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana grandis

A low flat pyramid having wonderful green foliage of unusual density. Naturally of shapely form and needing no pruning. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet and has a spread considerably broader. Very desirable where neatness and perfection are desired.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	16	.....
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " ".....	BR	.....	24	216



Little Blue Cypress holds a rightful place among dwarfs.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca (Little Blue Cypress)

A beautiful true dwarf conifer, dark, dense, bluish green foliage, erect and slow growing. Rounded pyramid in shape, the foliage standing up in solid vertical layers. Plants 20 years of age are only 30 inches high and 24 inches in diameter. An elite and captivating, hardy, unusual midget.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 ins. twice transp.	B&B	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81 \$.....
9-12 ins. twice transp.	B&B	1.25	11.30	102
12-15 ins. twice transp.	B&B	1.65	14.90	134
Deduct 10 cents per plant 6-9 if BR.				
18-24 ins. superlative aged specimens	B&B	5.00	.....	.....

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana monumentalis

A tree of great beauty, an upright slender column with the sky blue or azure foliage which everyone admires in a conifer. It has a strong central leader with vertical branches growing close to the trunk. Requires scarcely any care and develops into loveliness from year to year. As narrow as Pyramidal Arborvitae. Hardy. Rare. An excellent landscape subject which gives good height in a minimum of space. A magnificent specimen.

3- 4 ft. thrice transp.	B&B	2.10	18.90	170
4- 5 " " "	B&B	2.65	23.90	215
5- 6 " " "	B&B	3.35	30.20	272
6- 7 " " "	B&B	4.00	36.00	324
7- 8 " " "	B&B	4.75	42.80	385

DID YOU KNOW?

That new varieties can be produced artificially by the use of chemicals.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nestoides (Bird's Nest Cypress)

A beautiful low growing dwarf of very regular but spreading habit of growth attaining a spread of six feet with a height of three feet. Has lovely bright green foliage which lays on the plant in dense, heavy, flat layers. Excels for specimen or mass planting. Hardy.

12-15 ins. thrice transp.	B&B	1.25	11.30	102
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	134
18-24 " " "	B&B	2.10	18.90	170
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.65	23.90	215

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana taranthesis

A fine new form. Upright cone with spreading branches. Foliage dark green, twisted, contorted. Interesting and rare.

3- 6 ins. once transp.	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	25	225

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana wisseli (Wissel Cypress)

Has dark bluish green foliage, growing in twisted tufts or whorls and of upright growth. One of the many beautiful forms of the Lawson Cypress.

1- 3 ins. once transp.	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	18	162
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	24	216

Chamaecyparis obtusa (Hinoki Cypress)

Of heavy, rich, deep green, compact foliage, lustrous and exceptionally pleasing, having no superior in these respects. It is graceful in growth and semi dwarf. Many consider the obtusa as having the finest green foliage among conifers.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 126
3- 6 " " "			18	162

Chamaecyparis obtusa lycopodioides (Clubmoss Cypress)

A most unusual conifer, dwarf, irregularly tufted, twisted, immensely contorted. Heavy trunked, giving the whole dwarf an aged appearance. Thirty year old trees are six to eight feet high. Foliage unusually dark bluish green. Very hardy and almost unknown, a very superior bonsai subject.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	16	144
3- 6 " " " .....	.....	.....	22	.....

Chamaecyparis obtusa torulosa

A dwarf evergreen with dark vivid green foliage. An exquisite irregular pyramid in form. Rather compact, yet very graceful. A great favorite in our nursery and with few if any superiors in its class. Could be used effectively in almost any place where a dwarf conifer is desired. Branchlets twisted and filamentous. Rare.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	15	135
3- 6 " " " .....	.....	.....	20	180

Chamaecyparis pisifera compacta nana

A real genuine dwarf having exceedingly dense, heavy, dark foliage with a slightly bluish tinge unchanging throughout the year. It makes an almost perfect globe. Twenty year old trees are about two feet in diameter. Decidedly out of the ordinary. Very hardy. We are not positive of the name. Almost unknown. A little gem.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 5 " " " .....	.....	.....	21	189
6- 9 " " "	B&B 1.00	9.00	81	.....
9-12 " " "	B&B 1.25	11.30	102	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B 1.65	14.90	134	.....

Deduct 10 cents per plant 6-9 if BR.

DID YOU KNOW?

That Oregon Grape (Mahonia aquifolium) sometimes reaches a height of 15 feet.

Chamaecyparis pisifera cyano viridis

Exquisite, silvery blue, dwarf evergreen with lovely plume-like foliage. Habit is Irregular rounded cone. Dwarf conifer which gives an aristocratic touch to almost any planting. Very hardy, rare, beautiful in form, texture and color.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " " .....	.....	.....	18	162

Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera (Thread Cypress)

A graceful and attractive tree, crowned and covered with slender pendulous branches and strands of thick, dark green foliage. Rather a dwarf tree of much ornamental value. Trees may be planted singly. Thread Cypress also makes a hedge of unusual merit.

12-18 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	28	252
18-24 " " " .....	.....	.....	32	228

Cham. p. fil. nana aurea (Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress)

Dwarf growing evergreen making a compact mass of bright golden pendulous filaments.

6- 9 ins. twice transp. specimens.....	BR	5.90	53	.....
9-12 ins. twice transp.....	B&B 1.25	11.30	.....	.....



Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress (heavy type).
A most elegant evergreen for low plantings.

Cham. p. fil. nana aurea (Heavy Type) (Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress)

Dwarf evergreen growing into a compact mass of rich, velvety, dark golden, pendulous filaments. A remarkable rounded cone shaped conifer that adds a touch of cheer and brightness wherever used. A rare type of the true dwarfs. Hardy. A most satisfactory gem for planters and low foundations. It superbly ranks in a class by itself, aristocratic in every detail.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 ins. twice transp.				
BR \$	\$	\$	\$ 30	\$270
18-24 ins. twice transp.				
BR			34	306
12-15 ins. twice transp.				
B&B	1.65	14.00	134	
15-18 ins. twice transp.				
B&B	2.10	18.90	170	
18-24 ins. twice transp.	B&B	2.65	23.90	215
24-30 " " " "	B&B	3.35	30.20	272

Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Retinospora)

Dense plume like foliage, excellent for formal plantings and topiary work.

3- 6 ins. once transp.			16	144
6- 9 " " " "			20	

Cornus capitata (Evergreen Dogwood) (*kaur'-nus*)

An unusual small evergreen shade tree with large creamy white flowers and scarlet fruit. Native of the Himalayas, hardy only south. Very showy both in flower and fruit.

3- 6 ins. once transp.			17	
6-12 " " " "			22	

COTONEASTERS (*koh-toh'-ne-as-ter*)

Cotoneaster adpressa (Creeping Cotoneaster)

A native of western China and hardy into New England. Has fine, small, glossy evergreen foliage and red berries. Grows to a height 6 inches tapering out of the branches in beautiful symmetry with a spread of 3 feet or more. There may be no better prostrate cotoneaster than adpressa.

3- 6 ins. once transp.			15	135
6-12 " " " "			19	171

Cotoneaster apiculata (Cranberry Cotoneaster)

One of the finest semi prostrate deciduous cotoneasters. Similar, but far superior to *C. horizontalis* in foliage and shape. Huge conspicuous brilliant red berries like cranberries make this graceful shrub very decorative during the winter months.

1- 3 ins. once transp.			11	99
3- 6 " " " "			15	135

Cotoneaster congesta (Pyrenees Cotoneaster)

A low growing prostrate type, very densely branched, and very flat growing. Reaches a height of only 4 to 6 inches, and spreads by rooting along the stems. Probably covers the ground more completely than any other cotoneaster, making it very desirable. The berries are bright red and are borne in abundance.

3- 6 ins. once transp.			15	135
6-12 " " " "			19	171
12-18 " " " "			23	207

Cotoneaster dammeri (Bearberry Cotoneaster)

A small evergreen creeper. Bears red berries in profusion. Never grows more than 6 inches tall. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. It also makes a wonderful wall covering when planted at the top of the wall and allowed to drape downwards. It is one of those delightful trailers, the old name humifusa signifying "sprawling on the ground." A native of China.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 11	\$.....
3- 6 " " ".....			15	135
6-12 " " ".....			19	171

Cotoneaster frigida (Himalayan Cotoneaster)

Fine, hardy evergreen shrub growing to 20 feet and bearing and enormous display of large clusters of scarlet berries all along the stems. Beautiful in flowers and fruit. The berry laden stems, which gracefully arch downward with the weight of fruit, make fine Christmas decorative material.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	12	.....
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	16	.....
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	20	.....

Cotoneaster microphylla minor (Dwarf Rockspray Cotoneaster)

A delightful little dwarf. Dainty, deep green, glossy leaves, red berries. A ground cover of first rank. Hardy, free from disease.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	15	135
6-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	19	171
12-18 " " ".....	.....	.....	23	207

Cotoneaster pannosa (Silverleaf Cotoneaster)

An upright growing cotoneaster, beautiful both in leaf and fruit. Foliage is of silvery luster and the clusters of brilliant red berries are borne in abundance. Evergreen. Native of southwestern China.

2- 3 ft. once transp.....	BR	.....	30	270
3- 4 " " ".....	BR	.....	35	315

Cotoneaster parneyi (Parney Cotoneaster)

This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. Leaves evergreen, heavy, dark green. Height six to eight feet or more. Bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion all along the stems. Hardy. A well liked shrub.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	12	.....
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	16	.....
3- 4 ft. twice transp.....	B&B	1.75 15.80	142	.....

Cotoneaster salicifolia (Willowleaf Cotoneaster)

Graceful evergreen, similar to Cotoneaster francheti, and bearing clusters of red berries. It is an exceedingly graceful form, which taken with the slender willow like leaves, makes it very attractive. Upright. Native of western China.

6-12 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	19	.....
12-24 " " ".....	BR	.....	27	243

CRYPTOMERIAS (krip-toh-mee' ri-ah)

Cryptomeria japonica elegans compacta (Compact Plume Cryptomeria)

A green cone shaped tree, of unusually compact growth and soft, pleasing effect. Unlike elegans, it is more of a dwarf, 20 year old trees being 6 feet tall. It is symmetrical and dense with little or no pruning. Bronzes slightly in the fall. Garden variety of japonica elegans, a most delightful garden ornamental.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	16	.....
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	20	.....

Cryptomeria japonica lobbii (Lobb Cryptomeria)

An upright shapely dwarf conifer growing to a few feet in height. Branchlets densely clothed with stiff, rigid, heavy, dark green foliage. Hardy and rare. Trees 20 years old are only 4 feet high. Very attractive.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	17	153

Cytisus scoparius (Mixed Hybrids)

These have been grown from seed of fancy hybrid brooms in about 20 varieties such as Burkwood, Lord Lambourne, Borsch's, St. Marys, Stanford, Pomona, and many others. They come in a wide range of colors and color combinations such as red, copper, white, yellow, pink, etc. Habit of growth also varies greatly. Certainly an unusual offer. You will hardly ever see a more gorgeous, brighter array of vivid flowering beauty. Unique and spectacular. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 3 ft. once transp.....	BR \$	\$	\$ 21	\$ 189
3- 4 " " "	BR .....	.....	25	225

Daboecia polifolia (Worth's) (dab-e'-shi-a)

Lovely little evergreen growing about twelve inches high, spreading eighteen to twenty four inches, a thick growing, dainty mound of foliage out of which on six inch racemes rise the deep, rosy purple, bell flowers. A good ground cover and planter subject.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " " .....	.....	.....	15	135
6- 9 " " " .....	.....	.....	19	171

DAPHNES (daf' ne)

Daphne burkwoodi (Burkwood Daphne)

Fine new deciduous variety. Grows into a rounded shrub about four feet in height. Rosy pink flowers in huge clusters completely covering the plant in early spring, exceedingly fragrant. One of the best.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	18	162
6- 9 " " " .....	.....	.....	24	216

Daphne mezereum alba (White February Daphne)

A stout branched shrub to four feet. The pure white, delightfully fragrant flowers appear before the leaves in profusion all along the stems. In midsummer these are followed by attractive yellow berries. Hardy. Lovely and Rare.

1- 3 ins. not transp.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " " .....	.....	.....	15	135
6- 9 " " " .....	.....	.....	19	.....
18-24 ins. twice transp.....	B&B	1.65 14.90	134	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.10 18.90	170	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.65 23.90	215	.....

Daphne mezereum rubra (Red February Daphne)

An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of four feet. The lilac purple flowers like several other daphnes are delightfully fragrant. They appear very early in the season long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems followed in late summer and fall by masses of brilliant showy red berries. Hardy.

1- 3 ins. not transp.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " " .....	.....	.....	15	135
6- 9 " " " .....	.....	.....	19	171
9-12 " " " .....	.....	.....	23	.....
12-15 " " " .....	.....	.....	27	.....
15-18 " " " .....	.....	.....	31	.....
9-12 ins. twice transp. specimens.....	BR	5.40	49	.....
12-15 " " "	BR	6.80	61	.....
15-18 " " "	BR	9.00	81	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.65 14.90	134	.....

Add 25 cents per plant if 15-18 is B&B

Daphne odora (Winter Daphne)

One of the favorites among broad leaved evergreens. Attractive both in flower and foliage. Leaves are broad and glossy and the flowers which are pearl pink, appear in clusters and are of intense and pleasing fragrance. Blooms in late winter and early spring. Grows to a height of 4 feet. Native of China.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	18	.....
6- 9 " " " .....	.....	.....	24	.....

ERICAS (HEATHS) (er' i-kah)

Erica arborea alpina (Alpine Tree Heath)

An upright growing heath composed of dense, vertical, plume like branches. Color is bright vivid green. Flowers white.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 11	\$ 99
3- 6 " " " ".....	-----	-----	15	135
6- 9 " " " ".....	-----	-----	19	-----

Erica carnea (King George)

The red carnea. Grows six inches high with a spread of two to three feet. Foliage thick dark green, flowers bright red and completely cover the plant when in bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showiest and one of the prettiest of dwarf heaths.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	-----	-----	11	99
3- 6 " " " ".....	-----	-----	15	135

Erica carnea (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height six inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year 'round.

3- 6 ins. twice transp.....	BR	-----	17	153
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Erica carnea (Sherwood Early Red)

Earliest of all the carneas. It starts blooming in December, a bewitching, brave little dwarf often sending its dainty little flower heads through the snow. Flowers bright red in enormous profusion for two months. A superb ground cover. It is perhaps at its best on steep banks or terraces but is excellent in almost any place where low growing plants are desired. Height about 12 inches. Always lovely, always desired.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	-----	-----	11	99
3- 6 " " " ".....	-----	-----	15	135

Erica carnea vivelli (Carmine Heath)

A thick growing, dark green mound, a few inches in height spreading about two feet. Carmine red flowers completely covering the plant in spring. Even the needle foliage of this fine plant carries considerable red.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	-----	-----	11	99
3- 6 " " " ".....	-----	-----	15	135

Erica cinerea (C. D. Eason)

Exceedingly showy cushion evergreen with a heavy mass of dark needle foliage on dense tiny upright stems. Blooms for a rather long period of time in July and August. The dazzling red flowers make a striking contrast to the very dark foliage. An amazing dwarf.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	-----	-----	11	99
3- 6 " " " ".....	-----	-----	15	135

Erica mediterranea hybrida (Darley Heath)

This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants in its class grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf seldom reaching more than 18 inches in height. It has beautiful, dense, dark green foliage, and from early winter to late spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.

6- 9 ins. twice transp.....	BR	-----	20	180
9-12 " " " ".....	BR	-----	24	216
12-15 " " " ".....	BR	-----	28	252
6- 9 ins. twice transp. specimens.....	BR	4.50	41	-----

Erica mediterranea hybrida alba (White Darley Heath)

Same as mediterranea hybrida but with white flowers.

6- 9 ins. twice transp.....	BR	\$	\$	\$ 20	\$ 180
9-12 " " "	BR	.....	.....	24	216

Erica mediterranea maxima

An upright heath to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into average plantings. Blooms through the spring season. A gorgeous plant in bloom and always attractive in foliage.

6- 9 ins. twice transp.....	BR	.....	.....	20	.....
9-12 " " "	BR	.....	.....	24	.....

Erica stricta (Corsican Heath)

Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Has lavender bloom in mid summer and fine, dense, bright green foliage. Native of Corsica. One of the hardiest of the heaths. A good landscape subject. It is excellent for use where masses of foliage are desired, and for low sheared hedges it has few equals.

9-12 ins. twice transp.....	BR	.....	.....	24	.....
12-15 " " "	BR	.....	.....	28	.....

Erica tetralix gratis

Winsome, low growing heath reaching about 12 to 15 inches in height. Foliage soft, luxuriant, light green. Flowers in clusters on the tips of slender branches, dainty little bells of soft lavender. Hardy. Recent. Summer blooming.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " " .....	.....	.....	.....	15	135

Erica tetralix mollis

A soft, pleasant little evergreen growing about 15 inches high. Flowers a soft pale pink. Good for planters, rockeries and borders.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
6- 9 " " " .....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....

Erica vagans (Mrs. Maxwell)

One of the most lovely of dwarf flowering evergreens, foliage soft, good green color the year 'round. Flowers bright pink in enormous profusion completely covering the plant. Has a very long blooming season in July and August. Height about 15 inches. Hardy.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " " .....	.....	.....	.....	15	135
6- 9 " " " .....	.....	.....	.....	19	171
6- 9 ins. twice transp.....	BR	.....	.....	21	.....
9-12 " " "	BR	.....	.....	25	.....

ESCALLONIAS (*es-ka-loh'-ni-ah*)**Escallonia langleyensis** (Langley Escallonia)

A shrub that is fragrant both in flower and foliage. Leaves are bright, glossy green, small and delicate. Flowers are reddish pink and well fitted in form and color to the foliage making a pleasing combination. Grows to a height of five or six feet with long, slender, pendulous branches. Hardy evergreen.

6-12 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	.....	18	162
12-18 " " " .....	.....	.....	.....	22	198
18-24 " " " .....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....

Escallonia organensis (Organ Escallonia)

A loosely upright growing evergreen from the Organ Mountains of Brazil. Graceful arching shrub with huge terminal clusters of blush pink flowers. Rare and good. Foliage deep green, new leaves, bronze. An exquisite plant.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
3- 6 " " " .....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
6- 9 " " " .....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....

Escallonia rosea (Rose Escallonia)

A rather low growing evergreen shrub, having small, bright glossy leaves with gently serrated edges. Pleasingly fragrant both in flower and foliage. The blossoms, which are produced in clusters are deep shell pink and bell shaped. A good addition to the garden.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 126
6-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	18	162
12-18 " " ".....	.....	.....	22	198
12-15 ins. twice transp. specimens.....BR	.60	5.40	49	.....
15-18 " " " ".....B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
18-24 " " " ".....B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....

Escallonia viscosa (C. F. Ball)

Gracefully arching and spreading shrub. Height 4 to 5 feet or more. Foliage glistening, bright green. Flowers deep coral red, conspicuous. An exceedingly attractive evergreen. New. Hardy.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	15	135
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	19	171

EUONYMUS (eu-on' i-mus)

Euonymus japonicus microphyllus (Boxleaf Euonymus)

A dense, glossy leaved evergreen growing into a perfectly formed 2 foot globe. Small, box-like foliage as indicated in the name. Works well into formal plantings. Dwarf, hardy, and very rare.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	15	135

Euonymus radicans (Wintercreeper)

Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting or climbing branches, sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen. Beautiful in rockeries or when climbing up walls. A very superior ground cover.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	12	108
6-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	16	144
12-24 " " ".....	.....	.....	22	198

Euonymus radicans twines a rock.



Euonymus radicans (Upright)

This is very similar to the regular radicans but is more erect growing. Splendid against walls and fences where it makes a fine mass of green foliage.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	15	135
6- 9 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	19	171

Euonymus radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper)

A larger type of radicans. The leaves which posses the same dark, rich green color are of profuse growth and larger than those of radicans. The plant grows to a height of about three feet and attains a spread of five feet or more. Very hardy.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	15	135
6- 9 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	19	171

Fatshедера lizei

An evergreen shrub growing to a height of 6 feet although it will reach a height of 12 feet or more when trained against a wall or lattice. A cross between *Fatsia* and English Ivy, it has large glossy leaves of charming deep green color. A plant of rare and fine characteristics especially attractive in patios or about pergolas.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year plants.....	\$	\$	\$ 17	\$

Fir—See Abies, Pseudotsuga

Firethorn—See *Pyracantha*

Germander—See Teucrium

Grape—See Mahonia

Ginger—See Asarum

Heath—See Erica

Heather—See Erica, Daboecia

HEDERAS (hed' er-ah)

Hedera helix (English Ivy)

The well known, long lived, high climbing or creeping evergreen vine, a very variable species, of which more than 60 varieties are cultivated in European gardens. The Ivy is native in Europe, Africa and Asia. The type which we are offering is the standard variety and one which is much grown in city parks and in estates. It has few peers for covering extensive slopes, banks, or steep terraces in either sun or shade.

1 year plants once transp.....	8	72
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Hedera helix—A cut leaf form

Foliage deeply serrated almost to the main rib, dark green, veins light colored and pronounced. Heavy, rapid grower, a very superior variety. We do not know its name. Aristocratic in appearance when draped over walls or used as a ground cover. Very hardy evergreen.

2 year plants once transp.....	11	99
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Hedera helix arborescens (Bush English Ivy)

A broad leaved evergreen, with every appearance of ivy in bush form, but often having the ivy like leaves twisted and contorted in an interesting manner. Does well in sun or shade. Reaches a height of two and one-half feet and a spread of four feet. Very hardy and desirable.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	11	99
3- 6 " " ".....	15	135

Hedera helix conglomerata (Bunchleaf English Ivy)

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant which attracts much attention and one which makes a dense, compact ground cover. Very hardy. Also excellent for florist work.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	11	99
3- 6 " " ".....	15	135

Hemlock—See Tsuga

Holly—See Ilex

Honeysuckle—See *Lonicera*

Huckleberry—See *Pernettya*, *Vaccinium*

Hypericum calycinum (Aaronsbeard St. Johnswort) (*hy-per' i-kum*)

A subshrub growing to a height of one foot. A rapidly spreading plant creeping by woody root stalks and completely covering the soil. Splendid and very effective ground cover in sunny places. Blooms from June to August. Large golden yellow flowers. Hardy.

1 year once transp.....	8	72
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Hypericum patulum henryi (Henry St. Johnswort)

An erect evergreen, 5 to 6 feet tall. Has large foliage and is covered in summer with large bright yellow flowers. Native of China. Hardier than most forms. Rapid growing.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 ins. once transp.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 14	\$ 126
6-12 " " ".....			18	162
12-18 " " ".....			22	.....

ILEX (HOLLIES) (eye' leks)

Ilex aquifolium (Seedlings)

Large, glossy, rich green leaves. Good for understocks or hedging.

1- 3 ins. not transp.....			7	63
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Ilex aquifolium angustifolia (Narrowleaf Holly)

This is one of the most beautiful of all ilexes. Leaves are medium in size, rather narrow, dark green, very glossy, about one inch in length with serrated margin. Berries small bright red, glossy, showy. Rather slender growing spire like tree. Unique in its class. Superlative specimen evergreen. Extremely useful in narrow situations. Hardy. Very rare. Self fertile.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	18	162

Ilex aquifolium pyramidalis (Pyramid Holly)

A pyramid type of English Holly. Grows into a well formed tree with good foliage. A most prolific berry bearer, the bright red berries often borne in solid mass along the stems. Furthermore, this tree is an early bearer, small trees often being laden with fruit. Hardy. Excellent for landscape purposes. Self fertile.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	15	135
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	20	180

Ilex cassine myrtifolia (Myrtle Holly)

Slow growing shrub or small tree, thick branched, well clothed with fine slender leaves. Usefull as a filler or hedge subject.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	14	126
12-15 " " ".....	.....	.....	36	.....

Ilex crenata (Oriental Holly)

Small smooth, dark green leaves resembling box. Black berries. Much branched, irregular shaped shrub to six feet or more. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the Orient.

9-12 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	24	216
12-15 " " ".....	BR	.....	28	252
15-18 " " ".....	BR	.....	32	288

Ilex crenata bullata (Convexleaf Holly)

Interesting, dwarf, irregularly ascending, picturesque, broad leaf evergreen. Leaves tiny, convex, dark green, shining. Unusual and rare. Very hardy. A valuable addition for planters, low foundations and dwarf hedges.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	18	.....

Ilex crenata helleri (Heller Holly)

One of the most remarkable hollies in existence. Makes an exceedingly dense, dark green cushion like shrub. A plant 2 feet high will be twice as broad, beautifully rounded, a compact shape of densely clothed branchlets. New, hardy, dwarf.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....			15	135
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Ilex crenata rotundifolia

Dense, stiff branched, dwarf evergreen holly, leaves small, about one inch in length, dark green, luxuriant. Very hardy. Excellent in foundation plantings. Also a fine hedge subject.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	24	216

Ilex Pernyi (Perny Holly)

Semi dwarf, heavily foliaged, broad leaved evergreen. Leaves are very prickly. Bears red berries in profusion. Hardy. Native of central China.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 14	\$ 126
3- 6 " " " ".....	-----	-----	18	162

Ilex pernyi veitchi (Veitch Holly)

A very uncommon small growing holly. Leaves 1 to 1½ inches long, broad, so bright and glossy they appear to be varnished, dark green. Berries red. A very superior variety.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	-----	-----	15	-----
3- 6 " " " ".....	-----	-----	20	-----

Incense Cedar—See Libocedrus

Ivy—See Hedera

DID YOU KNOW?

The main difference between Cytisus and Genista is the manner in which seeds are attached to the pods.

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS) (joo-nip' er-us)

Juniperus chinensis (Blaauw Juniper)

Heavy blue green plumes rising up into an irregular marvelously graceful narrow vase. Holds its vivid blue green color even in 20 below. Twenty year old plants are 4 feet high with a spread of 3 feet. Possibly the best of dwarf junipers. Superb for low foundations and entrances. Certainly in a class by itself.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	-----	-----	18	162
6- 9 " " " ".....	-----	-----	24	216
9-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	30	270

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has fine green foliage which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet or more. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

6- 8 ins. once transp.....	-----	-----	21	189
9-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	25	225
12-15 " " " ".....	-----	-----	29	261

Juniperus chinensis pfif. aurea (Golden Pfitzer Juniper)

Similar to Pfitzer Juniper but with light golden foliage.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	-----	-----	17	153
6- 9 " " " ".....	-----	-----	21	189
9-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	25	225
12-15 " " " ".....	-----	-----	29	-----

Juniperus chinensis pfif. compacta (Compact Pfitzer Juniper)

Derived from the Pfitzer Juniper but much tighter and more compact in growth. Superior in most situations to its parent. Foliage tending to the blue.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	-----	-----	13	-----
3- 6 " " " ".....	-----	-----	17	153
6- 9 " " " ".....	-----	-----	21	189

Juniperus chinensis pfif. glauca (Blue Pfitzer Juniper)

This form is similar to Pfitzer Juniper but foliage is a glaucous blue.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	-----	-----	17	153
6- 9 " " " ".....	-----	-----	21	189
9-12 " " " ".....	-----	-----	25	-----

Jun. chin. pro. aureo-var. (Gold Variegated Creeping Juniper)

A very hardy prostrate form with rigid horizontal branches. Foliage rather coarse and prickly, bright green with golden splashes. Juvenile and adult foliage is intermingled in heavy mats along the stems.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 13	\$ 117
3- 6 " " "			17	153
6- 9 " " "			21	189

Juniperus chinensis sargentii (Sargent Blue Juniper)

This juniper has been well proven as it has been grown in American gardens for more than fifty years. It was first introduced into the Arnold Arboretum from Japan by Prof. Sargent in 1892. The branches overlap each other forming neat, dense masses of bluish green. It is a wide, low growing, spreading juniper reaching a height of only one foot and a spread of 10 to 12 feet or more in older trees. It is ideal for banks and terraces and borders for taller growing trees. Its dense matted foliage and spreading habit of growth make it a ground cover of unsurpassed merit. The plants here listed are the bluish green type and the foliage possesses characteristics of peculiar and unusual beauty. Does well in poor or sandy soil. Very hardy.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " " .....	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " " .....	.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " " .....	.....	.....	25	.....

Juniperus japonica bandai sugi aurea

One of the best dwarf junipers. Vase shaped in habit with long ascending plume like branches nodding at the tips and rich, golden, heavily matted foliage. Hardy, dwarf, slow growing. Unique both in foliage and habit of growth. A new aristocrat.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	16	144
3- 6 " " " .....	.....	.....	22	198
6- 9 " " " .....	.....	.....	29	261
9-12 " " " .....	.....	.....	35	315

DID YOU KNOW?

Sitka Spruce (*Picea sitchensis*) is the only evergreen conifer that grows at lower instead of higher elevations in the southern part of its range.

Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)

A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	17	.....
6- 9 " " " .....	.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " " .....	.....	.....	25	225
12-15 " " " .....	.....	.....	29	261
15-18 " " " .....	.....	.....	33	.....

Juniperus sabina fastigiata (Column Savin Juniper)

Foliage similar to Savin Juniper but the plant is very much different being a beautiful narrow column with rather long ascending branches. Grows to a height of 15 feet. Hardy and rare.

6- 9 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	24	.....
9-12 " " " .....	.....	.....	30	.....

Juniperus scopulorum (Rocky Mountain Juniper)

The well known and justly popular western juniper. A very hardy tree with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in cold or hot and dry sections. Texture of foliage, fine; color, bluish green or silvery. Grows into beautiful specimen trees with little shearing. Excellent for windbreak or hedges.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	7	63
3- 6 " " " .....	.....	.....	9	.....
6-12 " " " .....	.....	.....	12	.....

Juniperus squamata meyeri
(Meyer Juniper)

A juniper of marked individuality. Has dense, heavy growth which shapes up in plume like branches of erect irregular habit. Foliage is of a most fascinating deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced from China. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.				
\$	\$	\$	14	\$ 126
3- 6 ins. once transp.				
.....		18	162	
6- 9 ins. once transp.				
.....		24	216	
9-12 ins. once transp.				
.....		30	.....	



Juniperus virginiana
(Redcedar)

Meyer Juniper—rich blue dwarf.

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

1- 3 ins. not transp.	.....	.....	5	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	63
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	90
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	12	108
6-12 ins. once transp.	.....	.....	12	108
12-18 " " " BR	.....	.....	15	135
18-24 " " " BR	.....	.....	20	180
24-30 " " " BR	.....	.....	25	225

Juniperus virginiana tripartita (Fountain Juniper)

The name describes fairly well the form of growth, it being semi upright but spreading. It is thickly branched and has dense foliage of good green color the year round. It is very hardy, a strong grower and fills well a place between the upright and prostrate forms of dwarf evergreens.

6- 9 ins. once transp.	.....	.....	20	.....
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	216
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	28	252
15-18 " " "	.....	.....	32	.....

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel) (kal' mi-ah)

Native of the Appalachian Mts. Grows into a compact symmetrical shrub densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely cup shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

1- 3 ins. once transp.	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " " BR	.....	.....	25	225
12-15 " " " BR	.....	.....	29	261
15-18 " " " BR	.....	.....	33	297
3- 6 ins. twice transp.	.....	.....	19	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	23	207
9-12 " " " BR	.....	.....	27	243
12-15 " " " BR	.....	.....	31	279

Kinnikinnick—See *Arctostaphylos*
Labrador Tea—See *Ledum*
Laurel—See *Kalmia*, *Laurocerasus*

Laurocerasus lusitanica (Portuguese Laurel)

A native of Spain and Portugal, Lusitania being the ancient name of the region almost coincident with Portugal. Grows into a tree in the land of its nativity, but farther north reaches the proportions of a fine shrub. Unexcelled among broad leaved evergreens for hedges. The older plants are magnificent when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A hardy strong plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 108
3- 6 " " " ".....			16	144

Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel) *(lah-roh-ser'-as-us)*

Grows to six or eight feet. Wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white scented flowers. Foliage rich glossy green, little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	24	216
12-15 " " " ".....	.....	.....	28	.....
15-18 " " " ".....	.....	.....	32	.....

Laurustinus—See *Viburnum tinus*

LAVENDERS *(lah-van' deu-lah)*

Lavandula officinalis (True Lavender)

Fragrant evergreen shrub. On account of its pleasant odor it was an ancient garden favorite. Grows naturally on dry hilly wastes. Flowers blue. Hardy. Height three feet. Excellent hedge subject. Foliage grayish green.

1 year plants.....			15	
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Lavandula praecox

Very fragrant rounded shrub with glaucous green foliage about two feet high with a spread of three feet. Out of this on slender 18 inch stems rise the very fragrant lavender flower heads.

1 year plants.....			15	
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Lavandula (Waltham Giant)

Splendid variety forming a plant with the long stemmed flower heads three feet high. Flowers lavender, very fragrant.

1 year plants.....			15	
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Ledum columianum (Labrador tea) *(lee' dum)*

One of Oregon's very fine coastal evergreens growing to a height of about three feet or more. Upright. Foliage somewhat thick, dense, dark green, at times taking on shades of bronze. Flowers white, clustered, showy. Desirable for low foundations, planter boxes and the like. This splendid plant undoubtedly has a great future.

6- 9 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	24	216
12-15 " " " ".....	.....	.....	28	252
15-18 " " " ".....	.....	.....	32	288
6- 9 ins. twice transp.....	BR	.....	22	.....
9-12 " " " ".....	BR	.....	26	.....
9-12 ins. twice transp. specimens.....	BR	.60	5.40	49
12-15 " " " ".....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
15-18 " " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102

Leucothoe axillaris (Coast Leucothoe) (*lew-koth' oh-ee*)

Sub shrub with gracefully spreading, arching and drooping branches. Leaves glossy, green and bronze. Flowers white, racemed. Native on our east coast.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$
3- 6 " " "			16	.....

Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi dwarf and hardy. A good under cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large glossy foliage turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect but with tips of branches drooping.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	12
3- 6 " " "	16

Libocedrus decurrens (Western Incense Cedar) (*ly-boh-see' drus*)

A shapely pyramid in form with fine fan like foliage that is dense and a beautiful glossy green.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	11
3- 6 " " "	15

Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum (Golden California Privet) (*ly-gus' trum*)

Bright golden foliage throughout the year. Upright, compact habit. Very popular. Semi evergreen. Hardy.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	11	99
3- 6 " " ".....	15	135

Lonicera nitida (Box Honeysuckle) (*lon-is' er-ah*)

Evergreen shrub to six feet with fine branches and tiny box like leaves. Graceful rapid grower. Good hedge subject and foliage plant.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....			12	108
6-12 ins. once transp.				
-----	16	144		
12-18 ins. once transp.				
BR -----	20			

Oregon Grape—splendid native.

Mahonia aquifolium

(Oregon Grape) (*mah-hoh' ni-ah*)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring followed by bunches of bright blue grape like berries which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad leaved evergreens. Height variable from three feet.

1- 3 ins. not transp.	6	54
3- 6 ins. not transp.	8	72
6- 9 ins. not transp.	11	99



Manzanita—See *Arctotaphylos*
Mountain Boxwood—See *Pachistima*
Mountain Laurel—See *Kalmia*
Myrtle—See *Vinca*, *Umbellulana*

Nandina domestica (*Nandina*) (*nan-dy' nah*)

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long, slender leaves being frond like. It bears large clusters of bright berries which at times almost cover the top of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet while some remain green. Height four to five feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 ins. twice transp.....	B&B	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81	\$
15-18 " " ".....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....

Oregon Grape—See *Mahonia*

Osmanthus delavayi (*Delavay Osmanthus*) (*os-man' thus*)

A real garden aristocrat and one of the most delightful of evergreens. Leaves small, dark green, deeply toothed. Branches well clothed and making an irregular shrub to six feet. Flowers white, tiny, resembling miniature honeysuckle blooms with wonderful fragrance. Hardy. Native of China.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....				16	144
6- 9 " " ".....				20	180
9-12 " " ".....				24	216
15-18 " " ".....	BR			32	.....
12-18 ins. twice transp. near specimens.....	BR		5.40	49	.....
18-24 " " " " ".....	BR		6.80	61	.....

Osmanthus ilicifolius (*Holly Osmanthus*)

Holly like plant, native of Asia. Foliage glossy, dark green and attractive. Leaves serrated like holly. Hardy and stands shearing well. These features, combined with its rapid, sturdy habit of growth make it a hedge plant of outstanding merit. Masses of fragrant, white flowers, the name osmanthus signifying fragrant flower.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....				16	.....
6- 9 " " ".....				20	.....
9-12 " " ".....				24	.....

Osmarea burkwoodi (*Burkwood Osmarea*) (*os-mar' e-ah*)

A cross between the lovely Delavay Osmanthus and Phillyrea. Grows six to eight feet in height and spread with an irregular and graceful drooping habit of growth. Leaves and flowers larger than the Osmanthus. Leaves dark green the year around. Flowers white, honeysuckle like, and very fragrant. An excellent, hardy, robust evergreen.

6- 9 inc. once transp.....				20	180
9-12 " " ".....				24	216
12-15 " " ".....	BR			28	252
15-18 " " ".....	BR			32	.....
18-24 " " ".....	BR			36	.....

Pachistima myrsinites (*Mountain Boxwood*) (*pa-kis' ti-mah*)

One of the charming natives of the High Cascades. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Is thickly clothed with small ovate leaves of deep green. Excellent foliage plant. Hardy evergreen.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....				13	
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Pachysandra terminalis (*Japanese Spurge*) (*pak-isan' drah*)

Of Japanese origin. An evergreen which grows in dense masses with exceptionally full development at the terminals of the stems. This makes it especially valuable as a ground cover. Grows to a height of ten inches and possesses a light green foliage of delightful freshness of appearance. Hardy. Thrives best in shade.

1 year plants.....				8	72
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Periwinkle—See *Vinca*

PERNETTYAS *(per-net' i-ah)*

Pernettya mucronata (Chilean Pernettya)

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen foliage, white flowers. The shrub reaches a height of four to five feet and a spread of three or four feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

Pink Berried

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$ 99
3- 6 " " ".....			15	135
6- 9 " " ".....			19	171
9-12 " " ".....			23	207

Red Berried

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	15	135
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	19	171
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	23	207
12-15 " " ".....	.....	.....	27	243

(Sherwood Variegated Pernettya)

Interesting new introduction. Dainty evergreen shrub to 5 feet. The tiny leaves are dark green with white margins making a very intriguing contrast with the large rose colored berries.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	15	135
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	19	171
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	23	207
12-15 " " ".....	BR	.....	27	.....

Male

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	15	.....
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	19	.....
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	23	.....

Phillyrea decora (Lanceleaf Phillyrea) *(fi-lir' e-ah)*

Native of western Asia. Decora, meaning elegant, surely describes this evergreen. Round topped shrub growing to four feet or more. Large, glossy, dark green leaves. Small white flowers. This semi dwarf, alluring, elegant broad leaved evergreen of many uses has never turned a leaf in our most severe weather. Good for banks and terraces, foundations or specimens. Very superior as a hedge plant. Extremely rare.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	12	108
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	20	180

Photinia glabra (Japanese Photinia) *(foh-tin' i-ah)*

Upright evergreen shrub to six feet or more having very fine ornamental qualities. Leaves of medium size on the slender vertical branches. Best known for its brilliant foliage which during most of the year is a showy copper red. Outstanding when seen with other shrubs. Hardy.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	13	.....
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	17	.....
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	21	.....
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	25	.....

DID YOU KNOW?

The resin ducts in pines are continuous from roots to branches.

Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia)

Hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves.

3- 4 feet twice transp.....	B&B	2.50	22.50		
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Nest Spruce—lasting beauty.

PICEA (SPRUCES)

(py' se-ah)

Picea engelmanni

(Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree having slender spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.	\$	\$	7 \$
3- 6 ins. once transp.			9

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

6-12 ins. once transp.	.....	.....	13	117
12-18 " " "	BR	.....	16	144
18-24 " " "	BR	.....	19	171
24-30 " " "	BR	.....	22	198
30-36 " " "	BR	.....	25	.....

DID YOU KNOW?

That the largest recorded Sugar Pine (*Pinus lambertiana*) was over 57' in circumference and 245' tall. This by Douglas in 1826 was also the first recorded Sugar Pine.

Picea excelsa aurea (Golden Norway Spruce)

Hardy, rapid growing, golden conifer. Foliage golden the year around. Decidedly an unusual tree. Hardy. Rare. Not positive of the name.

3- 6 ins. once transp.	.....	.....	18	162
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	24	216
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	30	270

Picea excelsa maxwelli (Maxwell Spruce)

Twenty year old trees are exceedingly dense, rounded specimens about 18 inches high and three feet across; true dwarfs, picturesque and beautiful. Hardy. Unusual.

1- 3 ins. once transp.	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	18	162

Picea excelsa mucronata (Dwarf Norway Spruce)

Dense dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young but growing into a broad pyramid with age. Trees 20 years old are only three feet in height and present the appearance of large spruces in miniature. Dark green. Very hardy. One of the best, having a multitude of uses. We are not certain of the name.

1- 3 ins. once transp.	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	18	162
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	24	.....
9-12 ins. twice transp.	B&B	1.25 11.30	.....	.....
4- 5 ft. superlative aged specimens.	B&B	15.00	.....	.....

Picea excelsa nidiformis (Nest Spruce)

A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage. Very slow growing. In shape it is a flattened globe. Trees 20 to 30 years old will have a height of two to three feet and a spread of four to five feet. One of the finest of the dwarfs.

Extremely hardy.

Extremely hardy.	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 ins. twice transp.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 20	\$ 180
6- 9 " " " " BR-----	-----	-----	28	252
6- 9 ins. twice transp. Specimens-----	BR-----	6.80	51	-----
9-12 " " " " BR-----	1.00	9.00	81	-----
12-15 " " " " B&B-----	1.65	14.90	134	-----
15-18 " " " " B&B-----	2.10	18.90	170	-----
18-24 " " " " B&B-----	2.65	23.90	215	-----

Add 25 cents per plant 9-12 if B&B.

4- 5 ft. spread superlative aged specimens.....	B&B	20.00			
---	-----	-------	-------	-------	-------

Picea excelsa pygmaea (Pygmy Spruce)

Exceedingly dense, dark green, dwarf conifer. A broadly rounded cone; 20 year old trees are two feet high and three feet across. Truly a gem. Very hardy. Rare.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....				15	135
6- 9 ins. twice transp. specimens.....	BR	6.80		61	-----
9-12 " " " "	BR	1.00	9.00	81	-----

Add 25 cents per plant 9-12 if B&B

Picea excelsa (Sherwood Multnomah Spruce)

A spruce that is new and entirely different. It may be described as being compact but of irregular, flattened, globe like habit of growth. The parent tree, which is 50 to 60 years of age, is five feet tall and 10 feet across. The outstanding individuality of this hardy spruce makes it admirably fitted for naturalistic and picturesque plantings. The irregular outline gives it a rugged appearance, and because of this makes it the most adaptable of the dwarf spruces for mass planting. Few trees in our nursery attract more attention than the thick growing parent tree. Unusually hardy.

1- 3	ins. once transp.	-----	-----	15	135
3- 6	" " "	-----	-----	20	180
6- 9	" " "	-----	-----	26	234
9-12	" " "	-----	-----	32	-----
6- 9	ins. twice transp. specimens	BR	6.80	61	-----
9-12	" " " "	BR	1.00 9.00	81	-----
12-15	" " " "	B&B	1.65 14.90	134	-----
15-18	" " " "	B&B	2.10 18.90	170	-----
18-24	" " " "	B&B	2.65 23.90	215	-----
24-30	" " " "	B&B	3.00 27.00	243	-----
30-36	" " " "	B&B	3.50 31.50	285	-----
3- 4	ft. " "	B&B	4.00 36.00	324	-----

Add 25 cents per plant 9-12 if B&B.

FOR BONSAI TRAINING

We can supply the above specimen grades of Sherwood Multnomah Spruce in irregular, one sided, wind swept, picturesque trees. We have grown them this way as an aid to those who desire the unusual and unique in landscaping effects. They are exciting. Superb for bonsai training. Price same as regular.

Picea glauca conica (Dwarf Alberta Spruce) (See picture on page 30)

A neat, trim, dwarf conifer growing into a close, compact, narrow pyramid. Foliage light green and of pleasing softness in appearance. A very rugged, hardy slow growing tree, admirably adapted to small homes where space is a factor. A great favorite and deservedly so.

1- 3 ins. once transp.	.....	.....	16	144
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	22	198
12-15 ins. twice transp. specimens	BR	1.40	12.60	113
15-18 " " " "	B&B	2.10	18.90	170
23-30 ins. thrice transp.	B&B	3.00	27.00	243
30-36 " " "	B&B	4.25	38.30	345
36-42 " " "	B&B	5.25	47.30	426

Add 25 cents per plant 12-15 if B&B

Picea pungens (Blue Green)

		Each	10	100	1000
15-18 ins. twice transp.....	B&B	\$ 1.85	\$16.70	\$ 150	\$
18-24 " " ".....	B&B	2.45	22.10	199	.....
24-30 " " ".....	B&B	3.15	28.40	256	.....

Picea pungens glauca (Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green to silvery blue.

3- 6 ins. not transp.....	-----	-----	7	63
6-12 " " ".....	-----	-----	10	90

Picea rubens (Red Spruce)

A bright, shiny, dark green conifer with a narrow pyramidal head. Branches short and slender. Handsome tree from Canada. Requires a cool, moist habitat.

6-12 ins not transp.....	-----	-----	10	90
12-18 " " ".....	-----	-----	13	117

Picea sitchensis (Sitka Spruce)

Large growing broad pyramid. Branches rigid, thickly clothed with variable silver and green foliage. Beautiful evergreen from the Pacific Coast. Good understock for grafting. Hardy.

6-12 ins. not transp.....	-----	-----	10	90
12-18 " " ".....	-----	-----	13	117

DID YOU KNOW?

About half or 40 of the world's species of pines are found in North America.

Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris) (py' ear-is)

A shrub of oriental origin growing to a height of four or five feet. Has glossy, deep green foliage. In the early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell shaped flowers which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy.

1- 3 ins once transp.....	-----	-----	12	108
3- 6 " " ".....	-----	-----	16	144
6- 9 " " ".....	-----	-----	20	180
9-12 " " ".....	-----	-----	24	216
9-12 ins. twice transp. specimens.....	BR	5.40	49	.....
12-15 " " ".....	B&B	1.00 9.00	81	.....
15-18 ins. twice transp. specimens				
B&B 1.25 11.30 102				
18-24 ins. twice transp. specimens				
B&B 1.65 14.90 134				
24-30 ins. twice transp. specimens				
B&B 2.10 18.90 170				
30-36 ins. twice transp. specimens				
B&B 2.65 23.90 215				

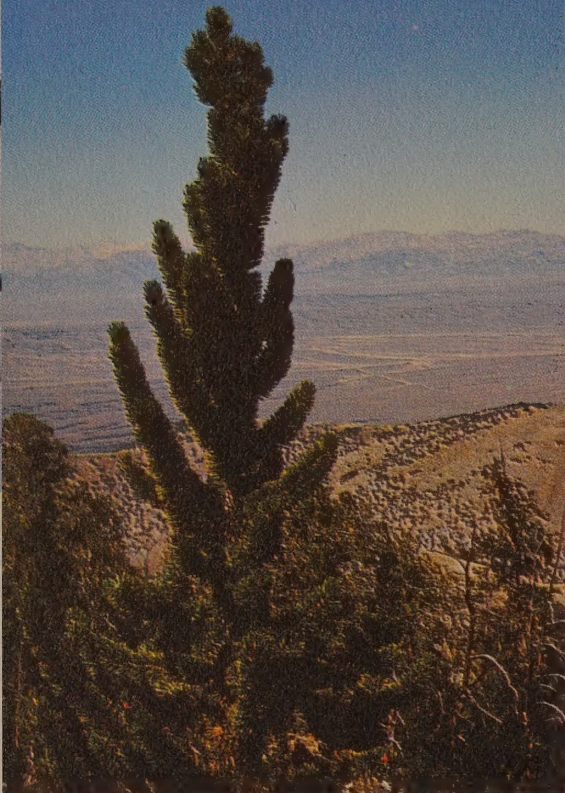
Oriental Pieris—red new growth—
Lily of the Valley flowers.

Pieris japonica (Oriental Pieris)

An unusual form with new foliage a bright red.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	13	117
3- 6 ins. once transp.....	17	153





Bristlecone Pine—denizen of the peaks.

PINUS (PINES) (py' nus)

Pinus aristata (Bristlecone Pine)

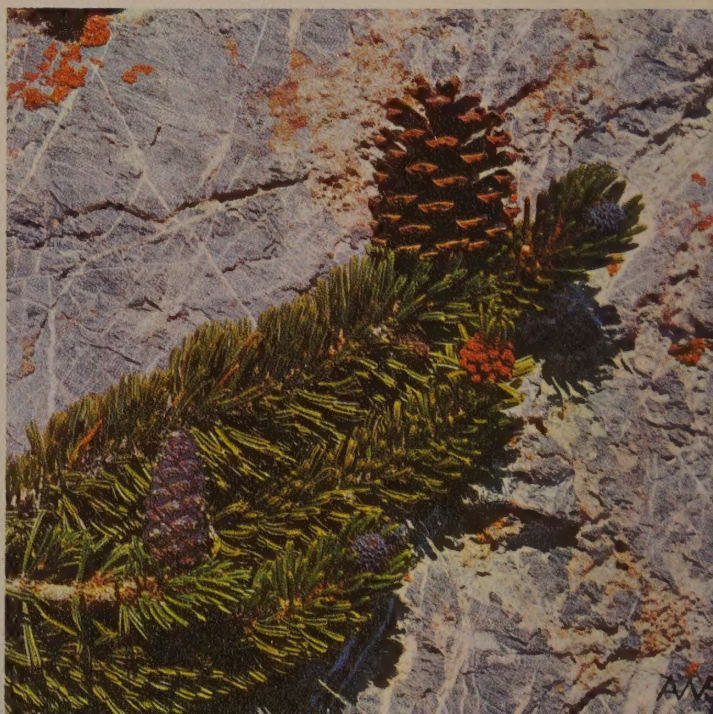
THE INCREDIBLE CONIFER. The oldest known living thing. This is the tree which lives to the unbelievable age of 4600 years which outdates the oldest Sequoias by 15 centuries. This is the rugged denizen from our high mountains. Almost without doubt the world's most beautiful conifer. Persons who see it are extravagant in their praise. It grows native above 9000 feet elevation which makes it monarch of the peaks. It grows above and where nothing else can survive. In its native environment the oldest known trees are only 15 to 20 feet high with extremely heavy, twisted, contorted trunks. Their fabled beauty is so profound that it humbled the beholder. In the nursery it reaches a two foot height in seven years. This is an evergreen of superlatives:

1. It is the oldest known living thing.
2. It does well at all elevations from sea level to 12,000 feet.
3. It withstands a temperature range of over 150 degrees: from 50° below to over 100° above.

4. It does well with the desert humidity of two or three per cent or the 70 per cent along the coast.
5. It holds its needles for 20 years which is more than three times as long as the average conifer.
6. It will stand poor soil. In its native habitat it often grows in pure gravel. Remember, Bristlecone Pine comes from the great open reaches, likes lots of sunshine and air, does not enjoy shade or a wet soil
7. It makes a remarkably fine root system and moves easily.
8. The finest bonsai subject.
9. With a slight pruning it becomes as slender as a Pyramidal Arborvitae or if topped back when young it spreads laterally almost like a creeping juniper.

Needles are one to two inches long and completely clothe the branchlets. Color unusually dark in appearance, often speckled like frost with resin exudations. You will hear much more about this most beautiful of all conifers for landscape purposes.

Bristlecone Pine in bloom. The tan colored flowers are male. The little blue female flower develops a year later into a cone (lower center) which still another year later becomes a fully opened cone (upper center).



	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. not transp.				
\$	\$	\$	14	\$ 126
3- 6 ins. not transp.			18	162
6- 9 ins. not transp.			24	216
9-12 ins. not transp.			30	270
3- 6 ins. once transp.			20	180
6- 9 ins. once transp.			26	234
9-12 ins. once transp.			32	288

Pinus contorta (Shore or Lodgepole Pine)

Small tree with stout trunk; also at times and under windy conditions contorted with a round top head. Leaves short, stiff, dark green. In cultivation it acquires a low bushy habit. Hardy. Lodgepole Pine is one of the best landscape subjects. Even young trees take on a heavy, dark, picturesque appearance. Good either in groups or as specimens.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-24 ins. not transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 10	\$ 90

Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine)

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians of the southwest. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10 to 20 feet, bushy in the young trees, and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue.

3- 6 ins. not transp.....	.....	.....	9	81
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	12	108
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	15	.....

Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)

A rather open, picturesque, spire shaped conifer native of Oregon. Symmetrical and often with pendulous branches. A blue pine, distinct and highly ornamental. Needles long and silvery blue. Hardy to Massachusetts.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	7	56
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	9	81
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	12	108

Pinus mughus compacta (Mugho Pine)

A dense, stout, dwarf evergreen of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, almost without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of four to five feet but having a spread of six to eight feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are the best type and of very uniform quality. Exceptionally hardy.

9-12 ins. twice transp.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
12-15 " " " ".....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....
15-18 ins. twice transp.					
B&B	2.10	18.90	170	.....	
18-24 ins. twice transp.					
B&B	2.65	23.90	215	.....	
24-30 ins. twice transp.					
B&B	3.35	30.20	272	.....	
Deduct 10 cents per plant 9-12 and 12-15 if BR.					

Mugho Pine in bloom.

Male flowers—tan. Female flowers—purple.

FOR BONSAI TRAINING

We can supply the above grades of Pinus mugho compacta in irregular, one sided, windswept, picturesque trees. We have grown them in this way as an aid to those who desire the unusual and unique in landscaping effects. They are exciting. Superb for Bonsai training. Prices same as regular.





Mugho Pine—low growing mountain dweller.

Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa Pine)

Native British Columbia to Mexico, Pacific Coast to Nebraska. Leaves soft, long, dark green, heavy. A rapid growing, robust, dense, hardy conifer as far north as New England. Good to give planting bulk and stability. Also a leading timber conifer and therefor good for reforestation, Christmass tree growing, wood lots and shelter belts.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.				
	\$	\$	\$ 7	\$ 63
3- 6 ins. once transp.			9	81
			12	108
6- 9 ins. once transp.			15	135
				
9-12 ins. once transp.				
				
Bulk prices available on 100,000 or more Ponderosa Pine.				

Plum Yew—See Cephalotaxus

Privet—See Ligustrum

Pseudotsuga douglasi (Dwarf Douglas Fir) (*seu-doh-tseu' gah*)

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific Coast. Native British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana. Splendid bluish green foliage. Of slow growth compared to other species of pseudotsuga. Superior landscape variety. Hardy.

3- 6 ins. not transp.....	.....	.....	8	.....
6-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	11	99
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	8	72
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	10	90

Pseudotsuga douglasi (Green Douglas Fir)

Foliage bright, shiny green. Dense and luxurious. Very large growing conifer.

1- 3 ins. not transp.....	.....	.....	5	45
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	7	63
6-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	10	90
12-18 " " ".....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	9	81
6-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	12	.....

Bulk prices available on 100,000 or more Douglas Fir.

PYRACANTHAS (FIRETHORNS) (*pir-ah-kan' thah*)

Pyracantha coccinea (Low Boy)

One of the new and very useful broad leaf evergreens. A spreader, fanning out to several feet but only a few in height. Foliage lush, good green, berries in profusion, shiny red, showy. Spectacular ground cover for large banks and terraces. Adds brightness and class to low foundations. Once you start using Low Boy you will probably find it indispensable.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	16	.....
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	20	.....
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	24	.....

Pyracantha graberi (Grabers Firethorn)

The firethorns are famous berry bearers and in this respect have made a rich contribution to home and other beautification. The numerous varieties are nearly all good but graberi may be regarded as one of the best. It is a most beautiful berry bearer producing huge clusters of brilliant red berries in wonderful profusion. Furthermore it has fine foliage, and it may be trained into either bush or upright form.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 12	\$ 108
3- 6 " " ".....			16	144
6- 9 " " ".....			20	180

Pyracantha crenulata rogersiana (Rogers Firethorn)

A marvelous, upright spreading, irregularly shaped evergreen. Foliage thick, good green. In the spring it is such a mass of tiny white flowers that they appear almost as plumes. In the fall this great shrub is scarcely able to carry its tremendous load of red berries. A striking shrub at any time of year.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	12	.....
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	16	144
6-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	20	180
15-18 ins. twice transp.....	B&B 1.00	9.00	81	.....
18-24 " " ".....	B&B 1.25	11.30	102	.....
2- 3 ft. " " ".....	B&B 1.65	14.90	134	.....

Pyracantha (San Jose Firethorn)

Fine upright irregular growing shrub, good foliage. Berries large orange red in profusion.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	12	.....
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	16	.....
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	20	.....

Pyracantha yunnanensis variegata (Variegated Yunnan Firethorn)

An unusual firethorn possessing tiny leaves that are beautifully variegated. Hardy evergreen shrub. The foliage turns to charming shades of red and pink during the winter months. Red berries. Rare.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	12	108
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	20	180

Redcedar—See Juniperus

Rhododendron intricatum (Bluet Rhododendron) (roh-doh-den' dron)

Fascinating elfish evergreen with many slender, irregularly ascending branches and diminutive russet green leaves, russet beneath. An abundance of rhodamine purple flowers in bewitching clusters. Grows into a graceful, irregularly shaped shrub about three feet in height. Hardy. Very unusual. A lovely, dainty, fetching, cheerful pixie which has immediate appeal. Excellent for foundations and planters.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	18	162
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	24	216
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	28	252
12-15 " " ".....	.....	.....	32	.....
6- 9 ins. twice transp. specimens.....	BR	6.80	61	.....
9-12 " " " " ".....	B&B 1.25	11.30	102	.....

Rhododendron myrtifolium (Myrtle Rhododendron)

The delightful, enchantingly fragrant evergreen foliage well clothes the plant which grows to a height of about three feet. Leaves one to two and a half inches long. Flowers are Tyrian Rose in color formed in a multitude of showy clusters. Splendid shrub for low foundations and planters. Rare. Hardy.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	18	162

Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary) (*roz-mah-ry' nus*)

An evergreen common on the chalk hills of southern France. Has decidedly aromatic leaves of grayish or dusty appearance and small light blue flowers in late summer. Oil of Rosemary is distilled from the leaves. A fine evergreen, good in dry and rocky soil. Height 4 feet.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 15	\$
6- 9 " " " "			19	.....

Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus (Prostrate Rosemary)

A beautiful evergreen ground cover for hot dry situations. Grows about 12 inches in height with irregularly arching spreading branches well clothed with deliciously scented, aromatic, sage green foliage. Many light blue flowers. Not completely hardy north.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " " " .....	.....	.....	15	135
6-12 " " " " .....	.....	.....	19	.....

Santolina chamaecyparissus (Lavender Cotton) (*san-toh-ly' nah*)

Small growing evergreen, 1½ to 2 feet in height with upright branches and silvery gray leaves. Round, yellow, terminal flower heads. Semi hardy. Native of the Mediterranean region.

1 year plants.....			10	90
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DID YOU KNOW?

That there are probably more than 500 species of holly.

Sequoia gigantea (Giant Sequoia) (*se-kwoi'-ah*)

A conifer of majestic bearing. Fine foliage. Rears itself to a great height tapering to a perfect pointed spire with a massive trunk. Rapid grower. A tree which gives dignity to large ample grounds. Has no parallel in its class.

1- 3 ins. not transp.....	.....	.....	8	72
3- 6 " " " " .....	.....	.....	11	.....
6-12 " " " " .....	.....	.....	14	.....

Skimmia japonica (Oriental Skimmia) (*skim' i-ah*)

Densely branched, low growing shrub reaching a height and spread of three feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas uses. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	15	135
6- 9 " " " " .....	.....	.....	19	171
9-12 " " " " .....	.....	.....	23	.....

Spruce—See Picea

Spurge—See Pachysandra

St. Johnswort—See Hypericum

Stranvesia davidiana (Chinese Stranvesia) (*stran-vee'-si-ah*)

Splendid broad leaf evergreen growing to a height of 6 or 8 feet, having a mass of slender arching branches hugging the ground. Tiny white flowers followed in the fall and winter by a great array of scarlet clusters of berries. A plant 5 feet high will have a spread of 8 or 10 feet. Foliage soft bronze during the summer turning to brilliant red and scarlet during the winter. A very showy shrub. Hardy native of China.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	12	108
3- 6 " " " " .....	.....	.....	16	144

TAXUS (YEWS) *(taks' us)*

Taxus baccata (English Yew)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and North Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews: the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 15	\$ 135
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	19	171
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	23	207
12-15 " " ".....	.....	.....	27	243
12-15 ins. twice transp.....B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18 " " ".....B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
18-24 " " ".....B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....
24-30 " " ".....B&B	2.10	18.90	170	.....
30-36 " " ".....B&B	2.65	23.90	215	.....

Taxus baccata aurea (Golden English Yew)

A rare plant and one of the most handsome of all yews. Foliage bright golden diminishing in color late in the season. Hardy, slow growing, globe shaped, compact. Seldom reaches a height of more than six or eight feet.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	17	153
9-12 ins. twice transp.....B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
12-15 " " ".....B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
15-18 " " ".....B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....
18-24 " " ".....B&B	2.10	18.90	170	.....

Taxus baccata dovestoni (Dovaston Yew)

A nonpareil among the yews having a multitude of small branches with nodding tips which form a spreading, rounded top. A very regular, compact, tidy shrub. Twenty year old plants are two and one half feet high and five feet across. Clothed to the ground in soft green foliage. Hardy. Rare. Dwarf. Make splendid specimens.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	18	162

DID YOU KNOW?

The Yew is the only conifer not containing oils or resins in its wood structure.

Broom Yew—a useful column.

Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)

A columnar form of the English Yew of fine, erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	17	153
12-15 ins. twice transp. specimens BR	.....	6.30	57	.....
15-18 " " ".....BR	.....	7.70	69	.....
18-24 ins. twice transp.....B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
24-30 " " ".....B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....
30-36 " " ".....B&B	2.10	18.90	170	.....
3- 4 ft. " " ".....B&B	2.65	23.90	215	.....
4- 5 " " ".....B&B	3.35	30.20	272	.....
5- 6 " " ".....B&B	4.25	38.30	345	.....





The well-known slender growing yew, so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. The tree is shapely in form and the foliage is rich dark green and dense. The name, *baccata fastigiata* (berry-bearing and columnar) is an exact description. The large bright red berries profusely intermingle with the foliage in the fall and enhance the beauty of the tree to a marked degree. Rather slow growing but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, buildings and other plantings where it is used.

Intriguing berries on Irish Yew.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 13	\$ 117
3- 6 ins. once transp.		-----	-----	17	153
6- 9 ins. once transp.		-----	-----	21	-----
12-15 ins. twice transp specimens.....	BR	-----	7.70	69	-----
15-18 " " " ".....	BR	-----	9.00	81	-----
18-24 " " " ".....	BR	-----	12.60	113	-----
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	2.10	18.90	170	-----
30-36 " " " ".....	B&B	2.65	23.90	215	-----
3 4 ft. thrice transp.....	B&B	3.35	30.20	272	-----
4- 5 " " " ".....	B&B	4.25	38.30	335	-----

Add 25 cents per plant 15-18 and 18-24 if B&B.

DID YOU KNOW?

That one of the largest American Hollies (*Ilex opaca*) has a circumference of over 11' and a height of over 70'.

Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea (Golden Irish Yew)

Golden form of the well known slender growing Irish Yew so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. Rather slow growing but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, public buildings and all other plantings where it is used.

1- 3 ins. once transp.			13	117
3- 6 " " "			17	153
6- 9 " " "			21	189
9-12 " " "			25	
12-15 " " "			29	
3- 6 ins. twice transp.			19	171
6- 9 " " "			23	207
9-12 " " "			27	243
12-15 " " "			31	
12-15 ins. twice transp. specimens	BR	7.70	69	
15-18 " " "	BR	9.00	81	
18-24 " " "	BR	12.60	113	
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.10	18.90	170
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.65	23.90	215
3- 4 ft. thrice transp.	B&B	3.35	30.20	272

Add 25 cents per plant 15-18 and 18-24 if B&B.

Taxus baccata pendula (Weeping English Yew)

Semi dwarf, spreading, compact evergreen with a pendulous habit. Foliage very dark, rich green. Hardy. Rare. Irregularly distinctive.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 126
3- 6 " " " ".....			18	162

Taxus baccata procumbens (Prostrate English Yew)

One of the beautiful low growing types quite rounded and heavily branched. Foliage deep green, very dense. It is a strong, vigorous grower and of far more than ordinary attractive appearance. Because of its commanding form and color it occupies a place in landscaping where low evergreens are desired. Does well in sun or shade. Hardy and rare. Twenty five year old specimens are five feet high and six feet across.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	25	225
12-15 " " " ".....	.....	.....	29	261
15-18 " " " ".....	.....	.....	33	297

Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew)

One of the most desired of all the yews. A very hardy, dark green, thick, spreading variety. It is rather rapid growing and fans out almost horizontally until in a 20 year old plant the height will be two and one half feet and the spread 10 feet. Quite unusual. An evergreen of captivating freshness.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	25	.....
8 ft. spread superlative aged specimens.....B&B	20.00	.....	.....	.....

DID YOU KNOW?

That all the firs are inhabitants of the northern hemisphere.

Taxus baccata repandens aurea (Gold Spreading English Yew)

Plants 2 feet high are 8 feet across. Foliage thick, bright gold, dazzling. A hardy, resplendent conifer. Novel and rare.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	18	162

Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew) (Dark Green Vase)

This beautiful yew is a native of the Orient and is hardy, strong and dwarf. It is a spreading tree and in older specimens may reach a spread of 20 feet and height of eight feet. Cuspidata is fine for hedges and can be held to a superb dwarf hedge only 12 to 15 inches tall as it can stand any amount of pruning. It is equally good for medium hedges and is perfectly adapted to small homes. Has deep green foliage. Its long and continued use speaks much for the quality and desirability of the Japanese Yew. One of the most satisfactory of all dwarf evergreens for specimen and foundation use.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	18	162
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	24	216

Taxus cuspidata—a dwarf light golden globe

Dwarf, light golden globe, name unknown. Twenty five year old plants are exceedingly dense globes three feet in diameter with an attractive light gold color. Very hardy. Scarcely known to the trade.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	18	162
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	24	.....

Taxus cuspidata—a dwarf winter golden globe

A unique golden globe, bright gold in the summer changing to a rich, glowing gold during the winter at which time it becomes one of the most resplendent of all plants. Twenty five year old plants are solid four foot globes. Hardy. Splendid dwarf. Name unknown.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 126
3- 6 " " ".....			18	162
6- 9 " " ".....			24	.....

Taxus cuspidata columnaris (Columnar Japanese Jew)

Hardy dark green upright form of the Japanese Yew. Narrowly columnar with stiff, irregularly vertical ascending branches. Unusual. Foliage, texture and color of Dwarf Japanese Yew. Not sure of name. One of the best.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	18	.....
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	24	.....
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	30	.....
12-15 " " ".....	.....	.....	34	.....
15-18 " " ".....	.....	.....	38	.....



A view of our lining out beds.

Taxus cuspidata fastigiata aurea (Gold Column Japanese Yew)

A dwarf gem. Of the same exquisite slender form of growth as the Irish Yew but in every way daintier. Has rich golden foliage, is hardy, slow growing and choice. Twenty five year old trees are gold columns 18 inches in diameter and six feet high. Has no superiors of its sort and few if any equals.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	18	162
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	24	216
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	30	270
12-15 " " ".....	.....	.....	34	306
15-18 " " ".....	.....	.....	38	.....
3- 6 ins. twice transp.....	.....	.....	20	180
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	26	234
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	32	.....

Taxus cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew)

Slow growing, exceptionally hardy dwarf conifer. Foliage heavy, dark green. Branches well clothed, irregular. Twenty year old plants are about three feet high and four feet across. Open growing, picturesque, very useful against foundations, mixed plantings and the like. Well liked and always in demand.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 14	\$ 126

Taxus media hicksi (Hick's Yew)

Columnar in form with upright branches and bright, dark green foliage. Hardier than the Irish Yew and can be grown farther north making a good substitute for that beautiful tree. Rather slow growing eventually reaching a dozen feet or more in height. Very valuable where space and hardiness are factors.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	25	.....
24-30 ins. twice transp.....	B&B 2.10	18.90	170	.....
30-36 " " ".....	B&B 2.65	23.90	215	.....
3- 4 ft. " " ".....	B&B 3.35	30.20	272	.....

Teucrium chamaedrys (Chamaedrys Germander) (teu'-kri-um)

A beautiful evergreen rock plant somewhat resembling heather. It reaches a height of about one foot with a spread of three feet and is a bouquet of rosy blooms in midsummer. Extremely hardy holding its bright, glossy green color in the coldest weather. Has a fragrant foliage and will add beauty wherever low blossoming plants are desired. Drought resistant and takes the place of heather in hot dry sections. For good results shear immediately after blooming.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	15	.....
6- 9 " " ".....	.....	.....	19	.....

THUJA (ARBORVITAE) (theu' yah)

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old standard favorite. Grows into a compact, narrow pyramid to 60 feet in height. Withstands low degrees of temperature. Makes fine low hedges or tall wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

1- 3 ins. not transp.....	.....	.....	5	45
3- 6 " " ".....	.....	.....	7	63
6-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	10	90
12-18 " " ".....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	9	81
6-12 " " ".....	.....	.....	12	108
12-18 ins. twice transp.....	BR .....	.....	20	180
18-24 " " ".....	BR .....	.....	25	225

Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata (Goldspot Arborvitae)

A rapid growing tree very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled throughout with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed it is a most hardy satisfactory tree.

18-24 ins. twice transp. hedge grade.....	B&B	7.70	69	.....
3- 4 ft. " " " ".....	B&B 1.75	15.80	142	.....
4- 5 " " " ".....	B&B 2.25	20.30	183	.....
5- 6 " " " ".....	B&B 2.85	25.70	231	.....
3- 4 ft. twice transp. specimens.....	B&B 2.65	23.90	215	.....
4- 5 " " " ".....	B&B 3.35	30.20	272	.....
5- 6 " " " ".....	B&B 4.25	38.30	345	.....

Thuja occidentalis (George Washington Arborvitae)

An exceedingly bright golden form, its rich, golden foliage unchanging in color with the seasons. Similar in shape and color to George Peabody Arborvitae but much showier. It is full branched well formed and of graceful habit. Rare. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
15-18 ins. once transp.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 32	\$ 288

Thuja occidentalis (Little Gem)

Fine dwarf conifer growing 18 inches to two feet in height with a somewhat greater spread, a flattened globe. Foliage dense, matted, inclined to be somewhat tufted varying from vertical to horizontal. Good green color all season.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....			14	
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Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without pruning. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges requiring but little space are desired, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as desired and occupies only two feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted 18 inches apart. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	12	108
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	20	180

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis nana (Dwarf Pyramidal Arborvitae)

Looks like Pyramidal Arborvitae in miniature, the same dense, narrow, compact column but with these added features: it grows only about half as fast and half as large. Extremely useful singly or in groups near low buildings. Makes a fine small hedge. Can be used to good advantage where the regular Pyramidal grows too large. It has an enormous future. Not sure of name.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	16	144
3- 6 " " " ".....	.....	.....	22	198
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	20	180

Thuja occidentalis umbraculifera (Cushion Arborvitae)

Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more than two feet or spread of four feet. Umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good green color. Hardy and rare.

9-12 ins. once transp.....			25	225
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Thuja occidnealis wareana (Ware Arborvitae)

Sometimes called Siberian Arborvitae, which name it bears well because of its ruggedness and adaptability to cold climes. A tree of close, compact, heavy foliage which holds its deep green color of slightly bluish cast throughout the year. Symmetrical and conical in habit of growth. Not too large, being just out of the dwarf group, shapely, desirable for ornamental plantings.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	16	.....
6- 9 " " " ".....	.....	.....	20	.....
9-12 " " " ".....	.....	.....	24	.....
12-15 " " " ".....	.....	.....	28	.....

Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmanns Golden Arborvitae)

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height four to five feet.

15-18 ins. twice transp.....	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....
18-24 " " " ".....	B&B	2.10	18.90	170	.....

Thuja orientalis beverlyensis (Beverly Hills Arborvitae)

A rapid growing oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it compact and when shaped into a tall, stately spire it just fits some landscaping schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree.

12-18 ins. once transp.....	.....	.....	28	252
18-24 " " " ".....	.....	.....	32	288

Thuja orientalis filiformis stricta (Pompadour Arborvitae)

A most unusual tree. Foliage light green composed of a multitude of thread like branches. The tree is made up of many vertical stems but with all branchlets gracefully drooping all around the outside perimeter of the tree. A rounded cone. Beautiful and hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 21	\$
9-12 " " " ".....			25	.....

Thuja Plicata (Giant Arborvitae)

A native of the northwest quite generally distributed along the Pacific Coast from Oregon northward and to the westward slopes of the Cascade Mts. The trees are thickly limbed well to the ground except in dense woods, the foliage being fresh and attractive at all seasons. It is a rapid grower under favorable conditions and grows into a symmetrical pyramid with little or no pruning. Quite hardy.

6-12 ins. not transp.....	.....	.....	10	90
12-24 " " " ".....BR	.....	.....	13	117
2- 3 ft. " " " ".....BR	.....	.....	16	144

TSUGA (HEMLOCKS) (tseu' gah)

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

Native New Brunswick to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

6-12 ins. twice transp.....	.....	.....	15	135
12-18 " " " ".....BR	.....	.....	18	162



One section of our high shade.

Tsuga mertensiana (Mountain Hemlock)

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade Mts. of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3,000 feet except in the more northern areas. It braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mt. Hemlock may be said to be the handsomest of them all and is often considered to be one of the West's most beautiful alpine conifers.

		Each	10	100	1000
18-24 ins. twice transp.....	B&B	\$ 1.65	\$14.90	\$ 134	\$
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	2.10	18.90	170	.....

Tsuga sieboldi (Siebold Hemlock)

Fine hardy conifer native from Japan. Foliage delicate, dark green. A very worthwhile ornamental evergreen, graceful and attractive. Not only desirable as specimens or in group plantings but also outstandingly good for hedges. Rare.

6-12 ins. not transp.....				11	99
12-18 " " " ".....				14	126

Umbellularia californica (Oregon Myrtle) (*um-bel-eu-lay' ri-ah*)

A handsome, hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and sometimes reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the Coast Range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark, dense crown of lustrous foliage."

3- 6 ins. once transp.....				15	.....
6- 9 " " " ".....				19	171
9-12 " " " ".....				23	207
12-15 " " " ".....				27	243

Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry) (*vak-sin' i-um*)

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia River in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves of blended shades of green and bronze in spring and summer changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. A strong, vigorous grower standing unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from one to five feet tall. At its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant. Berries small but astonishingly abundant. Of finest flavor. Wonderful for jelly, pancakes and pies. A dual purpose evergreen.

3- 6 ins. once transp.....				16	144
6- 9 " " " ".....				20	180
9-12 " " " ".....				24	216

Vaccinium parvifolium (Red Huckleberry)

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These, though acid, are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Hardy. Very rare in the nursery trade.

15-18 ins. twice transp. specimens.....	BR	1.00	9.00	81	.....
18-24 " " " ".....	BR	1.40	12.60	113	.....
24-30 " " " ".....	B&B	2.10	18.90	170	.....
30-36 " " " ".....	B&B	2.65	23.90	215	.....
3- 4 ft. " " " ".....	B&B	3.35	30.20	272	.....

Add 25 cents per plant 15-18 and 18-24 if B&B.

VIBURNUMS (vy-bur'-num)

Viburnum davidi (David Viburnum)

A dwarf broad leaved evergreen of great beauty, growing to a height of 2- to 3 feet with a spread of 4 to 5 feet. Leaves large, heavy, dark rich green giving this miniature viburnum an extremely luxuriant effect. Clusters of creamy flowers set in massed foliage. Hardy. Rare. A favorite with those who know it.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$-----	\$-----	\$ 14	\$ 126
3- 6 " " ".....	-----	-----	18	162
6- 9 " " ".....	-----	-----	24	216
9-12 " " ".....	-----	-----	30	270
12-15 ins. twice transp.....B&B	1.65	14.90	134	-----
15-18 " " ".....B&B	2.10	18.90	170	-----

Viburnum rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum)

Native of China. The leaves are rough, evergreen, large and thick having a pleasing leathery appearance. Flowers white appearing in enormous eight inch clusters followed by a huge load of brilliant red berries. It is indeed a bold, handsome shrub which gives an impression of stability and permanence. Height to 15 feet. Hardy.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	-----	-----	10	90
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Robust elegance—Leatherleaf Viburnum.

Viburnum tinus (Laurustinus)

Rapid growing, broad leaved evergreen, somewhat laurel like in growth. Large clusters of pink and white flowers all winter.

1- 3 ins. once transp.....	-----	-----	11	-----
3- 6 " " ".....	-----	-----	15	-----

Viburnum tinus lucidum (Shining Laurustinus)

This, like most viburnums, has good foliage. The leaves are evergreen, large and glossy. Strong grower. Large flower clusters in great profusion in late winter. Decidedly a superior variety. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 ins. once transp.....	\$	\$	\$ 11	\$
3- 6 " " " "			15	135

Vinca major (Bigleaf Periwinkle) (vin' kah)

A much heavier, faster growing Vinca than the common variety. Makes a complete ground cover about 18 inches high. Leaves large, dark green. Flowers blue.

Rooted divisions.....			5	45
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Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle)

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. Makes a complete and refreshing ground cover and thrives with little or no care. Does well in partial shade.

Rooted divisions.....			5	45
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Wintercreeper—See Euonymus

Yew—See Taxus, Cephalotaxus

SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

	Each	10	100	1000
Once transplanted	\$	\$	\$ 15	\$
Twice transplanted .....BR			20	.....
Twice transplanted (Heavy) .....BR			30	.....

SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

	Each	10	100	1000
Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade) .....B&B	\$	\$10.00	\$	\$
Collection No. 2 (10 plants—medium grade) ..B&B		15.00	.....	.....
Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade) .....B&B		20.00	.....	.....

DID YOU KNOW?

That wild English Yews (*Taxus baccata*) are known that have trunk diameters of more than 10'.



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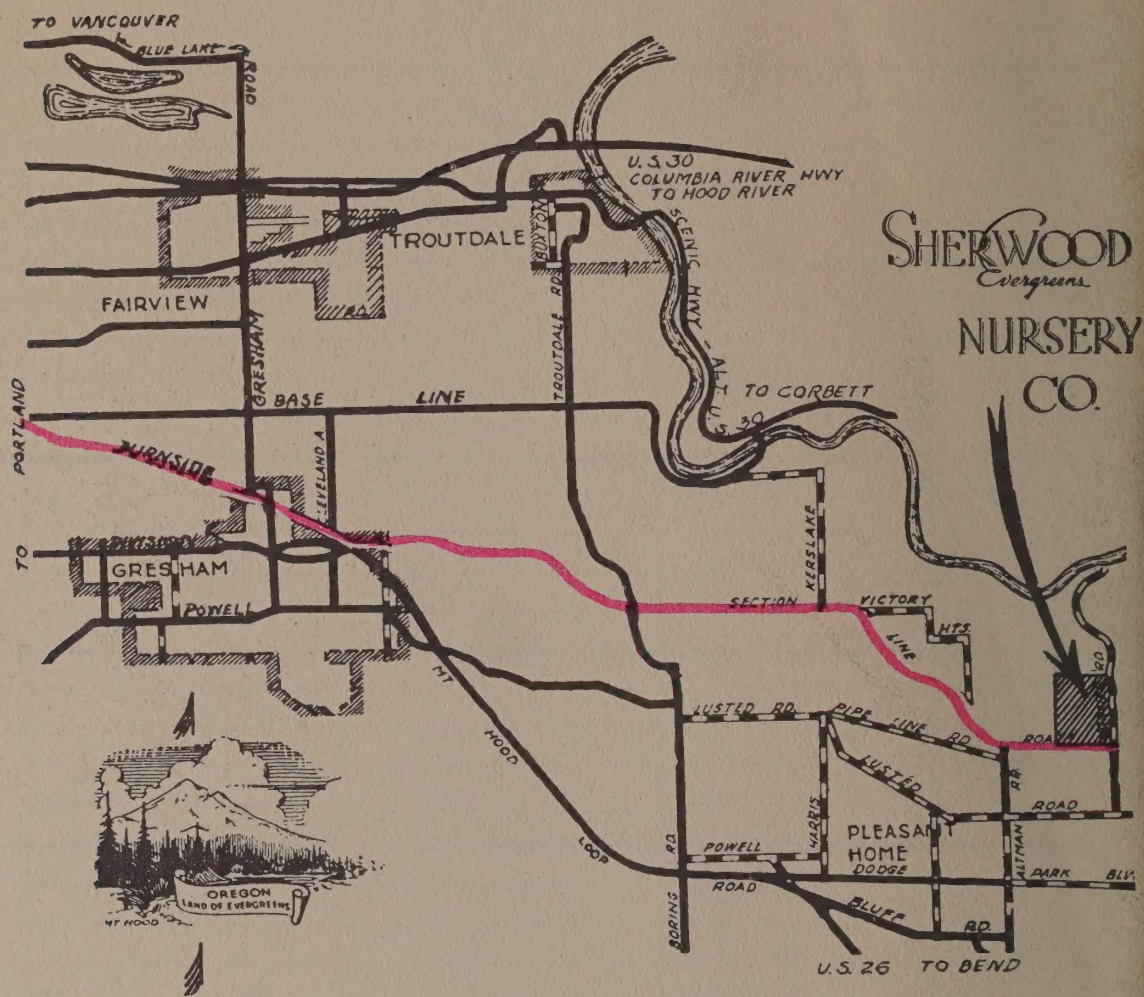
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